

HELLO!

ENGLISH
FOR SECONDARY SCHOOLS
Year Three



Workbook

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Reach for the stars

1 Complete the sentences with two words.

a tap a new ship a car for damage a rocket a patient a plastic cup

- a You can launch a new ship and a rocket.
- b You can examine
- c You can get a leak in

2 Complete the sentences. (You do not need one word.)

astronaut examined launch
leak missions repair
secret space walk system



- a The car stopped because there was a leak in the petrol tank.
- b Our air conditioning has broken down, but someone is coming to it tomorrow.
- c The doctor me carefully before he gave me the medicine.
- d Computer passwords should always be You should never tell anyone.
- e The astronauts went on a two-hour to replace a broken fuel pump.
- f Some drivers have a sat-nav in their car to help them find the best route.
- g The rocket is going to reach the moon on Tuesday. Everyone watched the on TV.
- h Space can take several years.

3 Underline one word in each list that has a different vowel sound and add it to the correct list.

well	drill	heat	they	eye
<u>mean</u>	this	yes	date	right
when	great	we	pipe	lift
then	which	teeth	eight	drive
deaf	ill	steam	lake	my
.....	.....	<u>mean</u>	.....	.....

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

- 1 "This year, I'm going on holiday with my family to Italy."
 a "I'm sure you'll enjoy it." b "I'm sure you're enjoying it." c "I'm sure you enjoy it."
- 2 "Are you leaving this evening?"
 a "Yes, my train is going to leave at 7.15." b "Yes, my train leaves at 7.15."
 c "Yes, my train will leave at 7.15."
- 3 "Have you made any arrangements for next week?"
 a "Yes, I'll meet a friend from Cairo on Monday."
 b "Yes, I'm meeting a friend from Cairo on Monday."
 c "Yes, I meet a friend from Cairo on Monday."
- 4 "Do you have any plans for the weekend?"
 a "I meet Professor Afifi on Saturday morning."
 b "I'm going to meet Professor Afifi on Saturday morning."
 c "I'll meet Professor Afifi on Saturday morning."
- 5 "I'm going on holiday to Europe this October. Should I take an umbrella?"
 a "Yes, it's probably raining." b "Yes, it probably rains." c "Yes, it'll probably rain."



2 Complete with your own ideas using *will*, *going to*, the present simple or the present continuous.

- a These are my plans for the summer holidays. First of all, I
- b I next weekend. It's already arranged.
- c By the age of 25, I expect I
- d Next week, my English lesson

3 Complete these sentences with a correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a It's arranged. We *'re going* (go) to the Red Sea this summer.
- b I think my brother (be) a doctor. He's very clever.
- c Are you (play) tennis after school today?
- d My lesson (finish) at four o'clock this afternoon.

1 Match these words with their meanings. (You do not need one word and one meaning.)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| a currently | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | a sport in which physical exercises and movements are performed |
| b distance | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | a thin metal bar which connects the ring around the outside of a wheel to its centre |
| c gravity | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | the amount of space between two places |
| d gymnastics | 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | at the present time |
| e spin | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | an unexpected result of an activity |
| f spoke | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | what makes objects fall to the ground |
| g weightless | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | turn around and around very quickly |

2 Answer the questions about Exercise 1.

- a Which word has no written meaning?
- b Write the meaning for this word.
- c Which meaning does not match any of the words?
- d Write the word which matches this meaning.

3 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a The moon has less gravity than the Earth, so you could jump much higher there.
- b Doing is a very good way of keeping fit.
- c Two of thes on the front wheel of my bike were broken in the accident.
- d The between Cairo and London is 3,500 kilometres.
- e When you are in space, it must be very difficult to stand still.
- f I'm working for important exams. Then, when I finish, I'm going on holiday.



4 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- a One of the things I'm currently doing is
- b Gymnastics is
- c The distance between my home and the school is
- d When you are weightless,

UNIT 1

Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a Someone says that space exploration is too expensive. You agree and say why.
I (completely) agree. We should use the money to feed people.
- b Someone says that computers are a bad thing. You do not have the same opinion. Say why.
- c One of your friends says he thinks walking in space would be very frightening. You think he's right. Say why.
- d You hear someone say that all astronauts are very rich. You know this is not true. Say why.

2 You are going to write about the subject you discussed in the Student's Book.

- a Write the sentence you chose to talk about from the questionnaire.
- b Write notes using the ideas you discussed with your group.

• **Paragraph 1** (Introduce the subject and express your opinion.)

• **Paragraph 2** (Give the main reason for your opinion.)

• **Paragraph 3** (Say what other people in your group said and if you agree or disagree.)

• **Paragraph 4** (Say why you think this is an important subject and finish your notes.)

3 Write your essay in 125–150 words.

- a Use the notes you made to write your essay quickly.
- b Read what you have written carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final essay.

UNIT 2 Hope: *The Prisoner of Zenda*

1 Match these words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| a classics | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | entertainment that helps people to forget about their worries |
| b debate | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | when a book is printed and available to buy |
| c escapism | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | not real, invented by a writer |
| d fictional | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | having had a good education |
| e publication | 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | study of the language and literature of the Ancient Greeks and Romans |
| f well-educated | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | formal, organised discussion |

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a My brother is a very well-educated man. He went to Cairo University and then Oxford.
- b We're having a at school next week about ways of reducing global warming.
- c For some people, reading and watching films are forms of
- d In the past, many English children studied at school. Now most schools teach modern languages.
- e Oliver Twist is the hero of one of Charles Dickens's most famous novels.
- f The *Prisoner of Zenda* was ready for a few months after Anthony Hope thought of the idea.

3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a Novels are usually works of fiction, but they are often based on real life. (*fictional*)
- b Anthony Hope's first novel was in 1890. (*publication*)
- c Films and books can sometimes help people to from their worries. (*escapism*)
- d My brother had a good He went to one of the best universities. (*educated*)
- e You can still see a lot of architecture in Greece and Rome. (*classics*)



UNIT 2 Lesson 2

1 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (One sentence is correct.)

- a Five litres of petrol are enough for me to get to work. *Five litres of petrol is enough ...*
- b My five-year-old sister will start a school in September.
- c The police is going to get new uniforms.
- d Fifty degrees are a very high temperature.
- e Athletics were my father's favourite sport.
- f The team usually wins.

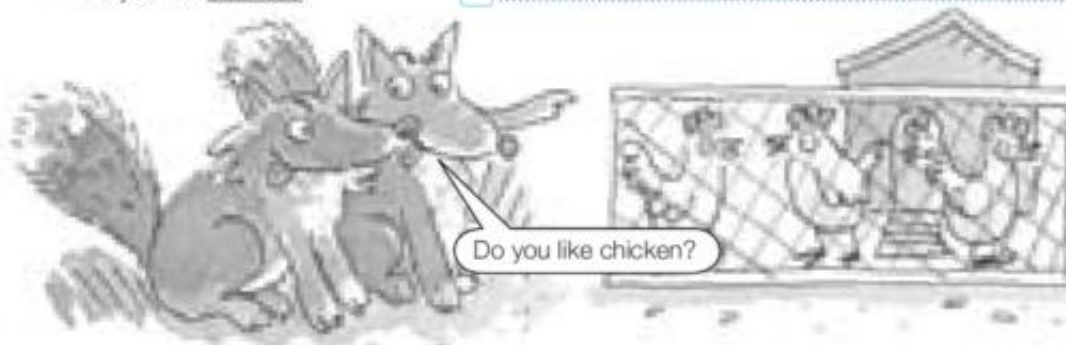
2 Choose the correct words.

- a Classics was ~~were~~ a required subject long ago.
- b People is ~~are~~ funny sometimes.
- c How much ~~many~~ seconds is ~~are~~ in an hour?
- d Ten kilometres is ~~are~~ a long way to run.
- e One of the players in the blue team is ~~are~~ very tall.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to find the difference in meaning between the underlined nouns. Say whether they are countable (c) or uncountable (u).

- a • Would you like an orange? ☒ c the fruit
- I don't like orange. I prefer red. ☒ u the colour
- b • Could I have a coffee, please? ☐
- Coffee can stop you sleeping. ☐
- c • I've got a hair in my mouth. ☐
- There's hair on the floor. ☐
- d • Do you like chicken? ☐
- Do you like chickens? ☐



1 Write the word that matches the meaning.



- a a ceremony when someone becomes the new king or queen coronation
- b almost exactly the same
- c having a lot of money
- d an important ceremony
- e go to a meeting, school, etc
- f having this means you are morally allowed to do something
- g a large strong building to protect people from attack

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Although everyone in my family works very hard, we are not a wealthy family.
- b In Britain, children primary school between the ages of 5 and 11.
- c The of Queen Elizabeth II took place in 1952. It was a fantastic; millions of people went to London to watch.
- d Nobody has the to steal things from other people.
- e Some twins are more than others.
- fs were usually made from stone to stop attackers from breaking in.

3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- a The last important occasion I went to was
- b Everyone has the right to
- c If I were wealthy, I would
- d I once saw a castle

UNIT 2 Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a Your friend has joined a reading group. You want to know the number of people in the group.
How many people are in your reading group?
- b Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote *The Prisoner of Zenda* in three months. You are very surprised by this.
- c You are told that Anthony Hope paid for the publication of his first novel himself. Express how you feel about this.
- d Someone tells you that Anthony Hope wrote more than 30 works of fiction altogether. You are interested but not surprised by this.

2 Make notes for a letter explaining your choice for a leader.

Dear...

Paragraph 1 (Describe the group of people you chose your leader for in the Student's Book.)

Paragraph 2 (Explain the main reasons for your choice of leader.)

Paragraph 3 (Explain why you did not choose the other people.)

Paragraph 4 (End by saying what you hope your leader will do for your group.)

Yours,...

3 Write your letter in 125–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final letter. Start and end the letter in the normal way.

UNIT 3 Energy

1 Complete the table.

coal gas geothermal juice
metal milk nuclear oil
rock sun rain waves
wind wood oil coal



hard	liquid	renewable energy	non-renewable energy
coal	juice	geothermal	gas

2 Find the words in the puzzle to match the definitions.

- a Water is the liquid form of ice.
- b You send a liquid or gas through a to move it to another place.
- c Electricity is produced in a station.
- d is the force produced when two things push against each other.
- e is a black fossil fuel from underground.
- f When atoms are split, energy is produced.
- g If you make rock or metal very hot, it becomes

U L I Q U I D N H T H
P P G W A R P U S V P
Q I F E W X A C U M R
H P F W C B U L M E E
S E I L B Z U E O A S
Y C O A L Z V A L E S
E C G T N I M R T O U
G Y J O P O W N E O R
U P N P O W E R N E E

3 Match words that have the stress on the same syllable.

- a industry weightless professor occasion
b together discuss company attend
c impressed prediction meeting Saturday
d wealthy dangerous alike airport

UNIT 3 Lesson 2

1 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- a In many countries, the wind is used (use) to generate electricity.
- b Scientists (want) to find more forms of renewable energy.
- c Huge amounts of energy (produce) in nuclear power stations.
- d Holes (drill) into the earth to find hot water.
- e In some cities, rubbish (burn) to produce electricity.

2 Use the verbs in brackets to answer these questions with a passive and an active sentence.

- a How do we get water from under the ground to the surface? (pump)

We pump it to the surface. / It is pumped to the surface.

- b How do we turn the hot underground water into steam? (heat)

- c What happens to the steam made from the hot water? (pipe)

- d What happens to the water in power stations? (produce)

3 Describe how we make electricity from wind turbines. Use active or passive sentences.

- a tower/built/open place

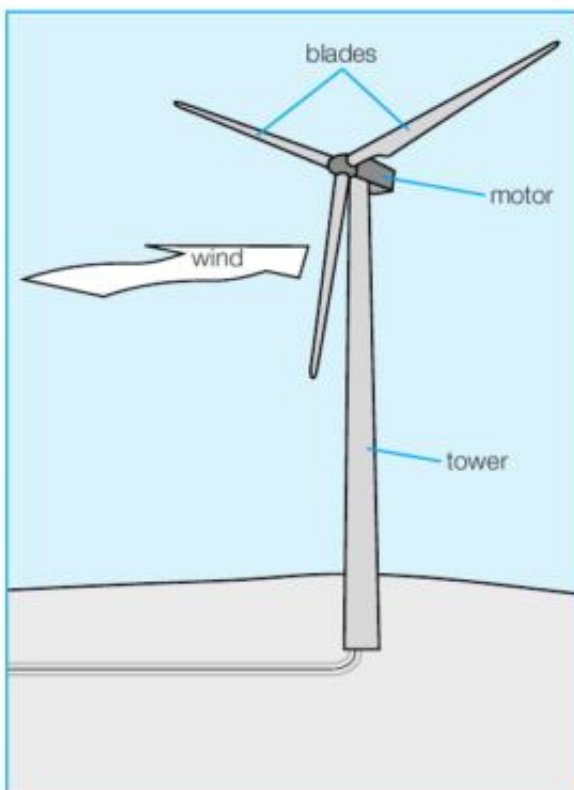
A tall tower is built in an open place.

- b blades/put/tower

- c wind/drive/blades

- d motor/produce/electricity

- e electricity/sent/people's homes



1 Match these words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| a fossil fuel | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | a building with parts that turn with the wind, which is used to make power |
| b generate | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | can be replaced at the same speed it is used |
| c hydroelectric | 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | fuel made from animals or plants that lived millions of years ago |
| d renewable | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | materials left after you have used something, which you do not need |
| e waste | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | make electricity |
| f wind turbine | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | using water power to produce electricity |

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Water passing through a dam produces hydroelectric power.
- b Burying in the ground can damage the environment.
- c Moderns are tall towers which are built where there is a lot of wind.
- d Many countries are now using more forms of energy from the sun and wind.
- es like oil and gas are found under the ground.
- f Power stations electricity.



3 Choose the correct prefixes to make words with opposite meanings.

	non-	in-	un-	dis-	
1 renewable			<u>non-renewable</u>		<u>non-fiction</u>
2 expensive					
3 agree					
4 happy					

Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to find more words which start with the same prefixes and write them in the table above.

UNIT 3 Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a You are doing a survey about energy use in your town. You would like to ask someone some questions. Explain the situation.
Hello, I'm doing a survey about energy use in our town. Could I ask you some questions, please?
- b You want to know about a friend's energy-saving habits. What do you ask?
.....
- c You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is *hydroelectric*. What do you ask?
.....
- d Someone asks you how you usually travel to school every day. How do you reply?
.....

2 Use your partner's answers to make notes about the survey you did in the Student's Book.

People's use of energy

- **Introduction** (Say what information you wanted to find out and why this is important.)
In my survey I wanted to find out
- **Travel habits**
My partner said he/she
- **At home**
In their home, my partner said he/she
- **Ways of saving energy**
My partner said he/she saved energy by
- **Conclusion** (Suggest one or two ways in which everyone can save energy.)
In my opinion, everyone should

3 Write your report in 125–150 words.

- a Write your report using the notes you made in your plan.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final report.

UNIT **A** Review

1 Mention the place and the speakers in each of the following two mini-dialogues.

a **A** Good morning. Can I help you?

B Yes, it's my father's birthday soon. I'd like to buy him a book about space travel.

A These two are very popular. This one is ten pounds and this is five pounds.

B Could I have the one that's five pounds, please?

b **A** Can you turn the television on for me, please, Ali?

B OK, Mum. What's on?

A The Olympic Games. It's gymnastics this afternoon.

B Really? I'd like to watch that, too.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 Millions of people watched the rocket on TV.

a start **b** launch **c** set off **d** beginning

2 The medicine I'm taking is wonderful. It has no side

a results **b** damage **c** effects **d** problems

3 My brother and I are not twins, but we are very

a alike **b** same **c** like **d** correct

4 Coal and oil are two kinds of fossil

a petrol **b** gas **c** energy **d** fuels

5 Electricity is produced in a/an station.

a bus **b** railway **c** power **d** energy

6 I expect you at the weekend.

a I'm going to see **b** I'll see **c** I'm seeing **d** I see

7 The film at 7.30 this evening.

a starts **b** will start **c** started **d** is going to start

8 How times have you seen that film?

a many **b** much **c** lots **d** different

9 The distance from here to Cairo two kilometres.

a are **b** has been **c** is **d** is being

10 In some places, wood to heat people's homes.

a are burnt **b** burns **c** burnt **d** is burnt

1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

- a I've decided that I'm ~~doing~~ more exercise in the future. *I've decided that I'm going to do more exercise in the future.*
- b It's a really good film. I'm sure you enjoy it.
- c Thirty kilometres are a long way to walk in hot weather.
- d Millions of cars produce by Japanese companies every year.
- e In many countries, children take the right to go to school until the age of 16.
- f Electricity is produced in energy stations.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

Thomas Edison

It is difficult to believe that less than a 150 years ago, we could not switch on lights in our homes when it went dark. People who wanted to work or study at night had to use gas or oil lights.

Electric light bulbs were invented in 1879 by Thomas Edison, who also helped produce the system of getting electricity from where it was generated to where it was used.

Edison was a very intelligent man, but when he was at school his teachers did not realise this. He had to leave school at the age of seven because he asked too many questions. His mother realised that he only asked questions because he was interested, so she educated him at home.

The General Electric Company, which Edison started, still supplies most of the electricity in North America today.

- 1 What three forms of energy are referred to in the article?
Electric, gas and oil
- 2 As well as light bulbs, what did Thomas Edison invent?
- 3 Why did Edison have to leave school at the age of seven?
- 4 Which of the following is true?
a Edison invented electricity.
b Edison never went to school.
c Edison was taught by one of his parents.
d Edison is still the owner of The General Electric Company.
- 5 What does **generate** mean in the phrase **generate electricity**?
a produce b use c invent d find



1 Answer the following questions.

a Which space anniversary was celebrated in July 2009?

.....

b Where can people do weightless sports?

.....

c How long do scientists believe the sun's energy will last for?

.....

2 Read this quotation and answer the questions.

The story takes place in nineteenth-century Europe. Rudolf Rassendyll, a wealthy Englishman, decides to travel to Ruritania, a fictional country in central Europe.

a Who did Rudolf Rassendyll go to see in Ruritania?

.....

b Why did he decide to visit Ruritania?

.....

c How did Rudolf help the person he went to see?

.....

d How did the story end for Rudolf and for the person he went to see?

.....

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

a At the moment, my father works in Cairo. (*currently*)

My father currently works in Cairo.

b My plan is to study hard all week. (*going*)

.....

c I predict a sandstorm. (*will*)

.....

d Many people burn wood for heating and cooking. (*is burnt*)

.....

e It is two kilometres from here to the park. (*distance*)

.....

Lesson 5

1

2

a Translate into Arabic:

Currently, the cost of a holiday in space is very high. But the more people want something, the cheaper it will become. So if you are interested, start saving now!

b Translate into English:

اثنًا مليون جنيه مبلغ كبير من المال ، أليس كذلك؟

في بعض الأماكن، يُستخدم قصب السكر في صناعة الوقود للسيارات و مركبات أخرى.

UNIT 4 Writers and stories

1 Match to make phrases using the new words 1– 6.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| a send an e-mail | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | routine |
| b enter a | 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | attachment |
| c have a | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | a publisher |
| d work for | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | old-fashioned |
| e look | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | midday |
| f have lunch at | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | competition |



2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Early black and white photos show people in old-fashioned clothes.
- b The sun is at its strongest at
- c I don't really have a during the holidays.
- d My friends and I are going to enter an athletics We all hope to win something.
- e I sent an e-mail with twos. They were photos of my friends.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The noun is an **attachment**. What is the verb? attach
- b The noun is a **competition**. What is the verb?
- c The person is a **publisher**. What is the verb?
- d Midday is twelve o'clock in the day. What is twelve o'clock at night?
- e What is the opposite of **old-fashioned**?



UNIT 4 Lesson 2

1 Choose the correct verb.

- a I used to read / was reading the newspaper every day. Now I don't have the time.
- b As soon as we arrived at school, the first lesson **had begun/began**.
- c I **already saw** / **I'd already seen** the film before I read the book.
- d What **did you do/were you doing** when I called you? You sounded very busy.
- e I've **had** / **I had** my own computer for three years now.
- f While she **was doing/used to do** her homework, my sister was listening to music.

2 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (One sentence is correct.)

- a Twenty million people ~~saw~~ the new film already. have seen
- b My parents use to live in a small flat in the city centre.
- c Yesterday evening, we revised for our English test when all the lights went out.
.....
- d I've attended this school for five years.
.....
- e Our school was opening exactly 25 years ago today.
.....
- f She played the piano since the age of six and she still plays every day.



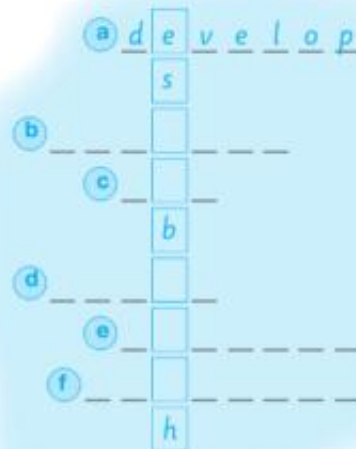
3 Rewrite these sentences in the passive.

- a They built our block of flats five years ago.
Our block of flats was built five years ago.
- b They cut down five trees in the park.
.....
- c Yesterday evening, a million people watched the programme.
.....
- d They cleaned the windows at school this morning.
.....
- e My father took me to a football match at the weekend.
.....
- f They told us that we have to give in our homework on Thursday.
.....

1 Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a make a new product or idea successful
- b things that people do because they are traditional
- c system of rules that people must obey
- d a way of writing that is typical of a person or group
- e one of the first people to do something that others will continue
- f an area of a town or city

The word in the boxes is



2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a I really enjoyed this book. It is written in a very simple style.
- b Yehia Haqqi came from a poor of Cairo.
- c My brother wants to be a lawyer when he graduates, so he's studying at university.
- d Magdi Yacoub was one of the first heart transplants.
- e In my grandfather's village, they still follow the same traditional that he used to follow when he was a boy.
- f Scientists are paid to new medicines every year to help people.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- a My sister loves clothes and buys very fashionable dresses. (*fashion*)
- b His first job was as a (*law*)
- c A is someone who produces books, newspapers or magazines. (*publish*)
- d My parents gave me a of modern short stories for my birthday. (*collect*)
- e Yehia Haqqi was an important twentieth-century (*write*)

UNIT 4 Lesson 5



1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend asks for your opinion about modern novels.

In my opinion, modern novels are not as good as the classics.

- b Someone asks you what you were doing at six o'clock yesterday evening.

- c Someone asks you what you think the best thing is about short stories. Give your opinion.

- d A friend asks you what you used to read when you were five.

2 Plan a two-paragraph summary of the things you discussed in the Student's Book.

Paragraph 1 (Make a note of jobs that can help writers with their stories.

Note the other things that can help writers with their work.)

Paragraph 2 (How can doing a job help you succeed in a different career?

Give some examples.)

3 Write your summary in 100–125 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final summary.

UNIT 5 Christie: *N or M?*

1 Change or add a word or phrase to correct the mistakes in these definitions.

- a amnesia being able to remember *not being able to remember*
- b excavation digging up the ground to find things from the present
- c murder the crime of hurting someone
- d poison something that may taste good if you eat or drink it
- e shy nervous and embarrassed about writing to other people
- f mousetrap equipment for feeding mice

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Many children are *shy* about talking to their teacher when they first go to school.
- b All the fish in the river have died. Someone must have put _____ in the water.
- c A man has been found dead in the road. The police think it was an accident, not _____.
- d He banged his head and is now suffering from _____.
- e After they saw the mouse, they decided to put a _____ in the kitchen.
- f Archaeologists are planning a new _____ in the south of the country.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The noun for the action is *crime*. What is the noun for the person? *criminal*
- b The adjective is *shy*. What is the noun? _____
- c The noun is *poison*. What is the adjective? _____
- d The noun is *excavation*. What is the verb? _____
- e The noun for the action is *murder*. What is the noun for the person? _____

UNIT 5 Lesson 2

1 Use the verbs in brackets to write passive sentences.

- a *The Mousetrap*/as a radio play/1947 (*write*)
The Mousetrap was written as a radio play in 1947.
- b Agatha Christie's books/more than 40 languages (*translate*)
- c 2008 Olympic Games/millions of people all over the world (*watch*)
- d Petra/the Romans/CE 106 (*capture*)
- e The Eiffel Tower/Paris/Gustave Eiffel/1889 (*design*)
- f The Cairo Metro/about two million passengers every day (*use*)

2 Change these active sentences into the passive.

- a They have made many of Agatha Christie's stories into films and TV programmes.
Many of Agatha Christie's stories have been made into films and TV programmes.
- b A 78-year-old man has won this year's prize for crime fiction.
- c Three hundred million people saw the last World Cup Final on TV.
- d They speak English and Arabic in most tourist offices.
- e Someone has broken one of our classroom windows.

3 Make passive sentences using these newspaper headlines and the expressions below.

- a **Famous tennis player hurt in city centre accident**

A famous tennis player is believed to be hurt *after a city centre road accident.*

- b **Increasing numbers of tourists visited Egypt last year**

It is now known that Egypt

- c **Schools teach languages to younger pupils**

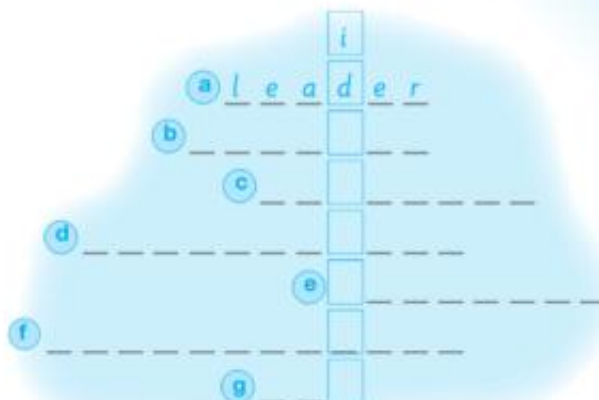
It is believed that

- d **Archaeologists have found a new pyramid at Saqqara**

It has been reported that

1 Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a a person who leads
- b a person you think may have done a crime
- c someone who is not guilty
- d equipment that sends radio signals
- e entering another country to take control
- f the place from which a company or action is controlled
- g a person who finds out information about another country or organisation



The word in the boxes is

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Police are looking for someone who stole a car yesterday. The main suspect is a man in his forties.
- b They are using a very powerful to send signals to the astronauts.
- c Working as a in a foreign country can be a very dangerous job.
- d In many countries, people have to carry an card to prove who they are.
- e In Britain in the 1940s, people were afraid of an by the enemy.

3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a The Romans invaded Britain in 43 BCE. (*invasion*)
- b We saw a lot of photographs, but we couldn't the man we'd met. (*identity*)
- c How did the man prove his? (*innocent*)
- d The enemy used radios to messages to their ships. (*transmitter*)
- e They that the driver had been going very fast at the time of the accident. (*suspect*)



UNIT 5 Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend asks for your advice about keeping fit. Advise him.

If I were you, I'd go swimming every day.

- b You want some advice from a friend about how you can eat more healthily. What do you ask?

- c A friend wants to meet new people, but he/she is very shy. Make a recommendation.

- d Ask your teacher for advice about how to do well in the next English test.

2 Read part of an e-mail you have received from an English friend who wants your advice.

We are doing a project about archaeology in Egypt and I'd really like to know more about your country's history. I may be able to visit Egypt later in the year, but at the moment I'm too busy with school work. Is there anywhere you would advise me to look for information? Are there any good websites you know about, or maybe books? I'm especially interested in any recent excavations. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,
Sam

3 Plan a reply to this e-mail giving your friend advice about where to look for information. Make notes under these headings.

- Places in Egypt that could be visited

- Internet websites that can be studied

- Books or magazines that can be read

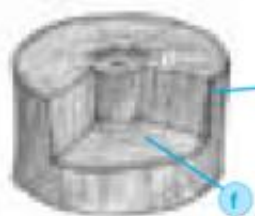
4 Write your e-mail reply in 125–150 words.

- a Follow the notes you made in your plan and use some of the phrases from the Student's Book to give advice. This is an e-mail to a friend, so use informal language.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final e-mail.

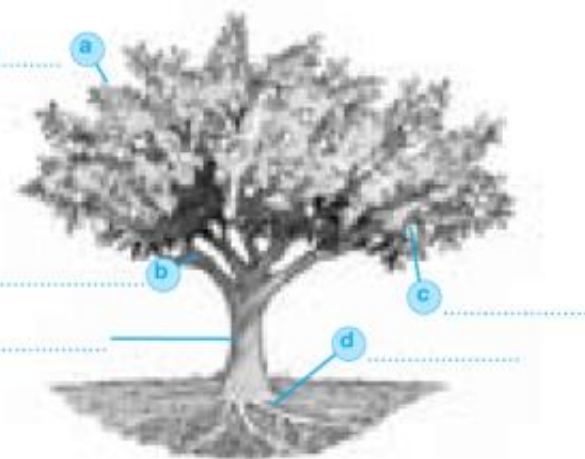
UNIT 6 The importance of trees

1 Label this picture with the correct words.

bark branch fruit
leaves rings roots



leaves



2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a The roots are the parts of trees that grow under the ground and find water.
b The hard outside part of a tree is called the bark.
c Leaves are the flat green parts at the ends of the branches of a tree.
d A fruit grows on a plant or tree and has seeds inside.
e Every year, trees grow extra rings of new wood.

3 Look at these adjectives. Use your Active Study Dictionary to find the nouns.

- a wide width b long length c high height
d deep depth e strong strength

4 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

- a Every year, the cells under the bark of a tree harden and become new wood. (*hard*)
b This road is too narrow for all today's traffic, so they're going to widen it. (*wide*)
c That old bridge over the river is very weak. They'll have to strengthen it soon. (*strong*)
d My new trousers are too long, so my mother is going to shorten them for me. (*short*)
e This knife doesn't cut very well. I need to sharpen it. (*sharp*)
f That film is so popular that the queues to see it lengthen every day. (*long*)

UNIT 6 Lesson 2

1 Match to make correct sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a If scientists study the rings of trees, | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> it won't fall over in strong winds. |
| b If there is not much rain in a year, | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> they can calculate its age without cutting it down. |
| c If they extract a thin piece of wood from the tree, | 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a they can find information about our climate in the past. |
| d If a tree has deep roots, | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> the tree dies. |
| e If the bark of a tree is destroyed, | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> they won't taste very sweet. |
| f If you pick those apples now, | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> the rings in a tree are close together. |

2 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (One sentence is correct.)

- a If you leave now, ~~you catch~~ your train. you'll catch
- b Water will freeze if the temperature is zero or below.
- c If you throw that stone, you break a window.
- d I get a headache if I spend too long on the computer.
- e If she trains hard, she wins next week's race.
- f If you'll mix red and white, you get pink.

3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas and write *first* or *zero* conditional.



- a If you practise a sport, you get better at it. (zero)/you will get in the sports team. (first)
- b If you work hard,
- c If you read quickly,
- d If you plant a tree,

1 Answer the questions with the new words.
(You do not need one.)

cardboard an instrument product rubber
sap toothpaste turpentine



- a What is the liquid that carries food in trees? sap
- b What is a piano?
- c What can we use to remove paint?
- d What are many boxes made of?
- e What are car tyres and the bottoms of some shoes made of?
- f What do people put on their brush to clean their teeth?

2 Cross out the word that does not belong, then write what the other words are.

- a coal gas ~~rubber~~ oil kinds of fuel
- b glass sap metal wood
- c bed box chair cupboard
- d cardboard cup paper wood
- e book e-mail pen newspaper

3 Match to make noun phrases.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| a cardboard | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> warming |
| b global | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> remover |
| c ice | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> instrument |
| d musical | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> equipment |
| e paint | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> cream |
| f sports | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> gloves |
| g rubber | 7 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> box |



UNIT 6 Lesson 5

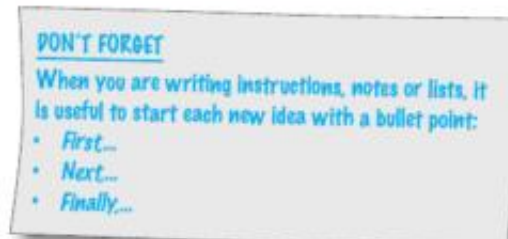
1 Choose the correct words.

- a A I want to make tea the English way. What should/would I do?
b B **Next/First of all**, boil some water.
c A Then what?
B Put some tea into a pot. **Finally/Next**, pour the boiling water on the tea.
d A Can you drink it now?
B No, at this **point/time**, you should just wait.
e A How long should I wait before I can drink it?
B It's a good **idea/thought** to wait for three or four minutes – the tea tastes better if you wait.

2 Write instructions for the activity you discussed in the Student's Book.

- a First, make notes using the instructions you gave to your partner. Make sure that your instructions are in the correct order.

• Wash rice • Melt butter



- b Now write full sentences, using the language of instruction and phrases that show the order of instructions. Use bullet points. Do not repeat the same words and phrases.

• First of all, take 500 grams of rice and wash it very well.
• Next, melt 50 grams of butter in a heavy pan.

3 Check your writing.

- a Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
b Check that your instructions are in the correct order and that you have not repeated any phrases.
c Correct any mistakes, then write your final set of instructions.

UNIT **B** Review

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend asks you your opinion about the importance of the rainforests. Say what you think.
In my opinion, the rainforests are very important for the future of the earth.
- b A friend who has never visited your country asks for your advice about places to see in Egypt.

- c A friend from another country wants to phone someone from a public phone in Egypt. He/She has never done this before. Tell him/her what to do first.

- d Someone asks what you think about films which have been made from books.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- 1 When I was at school I won a poetry writing
 a race b article c competition d game
- 2 She sent me the report as an e-mail
 a attachment b letter c picture d article
- 3 The little girl does not want to sing because she is
 a innocent b secret c spy d shy
- 4 My favourite musical is the piano.
 a player b instrument c tool d equipment
- 5 The cover of my book is made of
 a glass b rubber c cardboard d wood
- 6 We arrived half an hour late. The film half an hour earlier.
 a began b was beginning c had begun d has begun
- 7 Agatha Christie's books into more than 40 languages.
 a have been translated b have translated c translated d were being translated
- 8 The Romans Petra nearly two thousand years ago.
 a have captured b were captured c captured d had captured
- 9 Your train leaves in ten minutes. If you hurry, you it.
 a catch b will catch c would catch d are catching
- 10 If I am thirsty, water.
 a I will drink b I would drink c I am drinking d I drank

1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

- a My father loves his job. He ~~worked~~ for the same company for 20 years. He has worked
- b When I was younger, I use to want to be a pilot.
- c If you kick the ball too hard, you break that window.
- d *The Mousetrap* written by Agatha Christie.
- e Travelling by plane sometimes makes me a headache.
- f The street where I live is only three metres width.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

More about trees

Trees have often been important in history. On a famous Greek island, there is a tree that is more than 12 metres in width. It is growing in exactly the same place as Hippocrates, the father of medicine, used to teach his pupils. And in another place and time, the English hero Robin Hood is believed to have hidden from his enemies in the branches of large trees.

The English language uses many words connected with trees. You can talk about the branches of a bank or a shop and the trunk of the human body. And if someone has lived somewhere for a long time, you can say they have put down roots.

- 1 What does the phrase *the father of medicine* mean?
The person who began the study of medicine and made it important.
- 2 Why did Robin Hood hide in trees?
.....
- 3 What is a *branch* of a bank?
.....
- 4 What did Hippocrates do on the famous island?
 - a He grew trees.
 - b He treated patients.
 - c He taught pupils.
 - d He took medicine.
- 5 You say people have put down roots when they have
 - a stayed in a place for a long time.
 - b lived near some trees.
 - c moved house.
 - d just moved somewhere new.



1 Answer the following questions.

a Which of Yehia Haqqi's stories became a famous film?

.....

b How did Agatha Christie's experience in the war help her with her novels?

.....

c What is turpentine used for?

.....

2 Read this quotation and answer the questions.

The Beresfords' first suspects are the hotel owner and the scientist, but they soon discover that both are innocent. Then they hear that the invasion is planned for the following week. This means they have seven days to find the enemy and save the country from invasion.

a Who are the Beresfords and what do they do?

.....

b Which two people did they find were not spies?

.....

c What is the possible crime of the suspects?

.....

d Which country is going to be invaded?

.....

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

a I found the story very confusing. (*understand*)

I didn't understand the story.

b The table is two metres long. (*length*)

.....

c Agatha Christie wrote *The Mousetrap* in 1947. (*written*)

.....

d Water turns to ice when it freezes. (*if*)

.....

RB

1

2

a Translate into Arabic:

If wood is heated, chemicals are produced which can be used to make medicines and some kinds of plastic. Wood products are also used in some types of ice cream.

b Translate into English:

عندما كان يوشك على الإنتهاء من رواية، كان يفكر في الرواية القادمة.

تم نشر كتبها في أكثر من مائة دولة حول العالم.

UNIT 7 Building and engineering

1 Choose the correct word.

- a My father studied **engineer/engineering** at university and has designed many important bridges.
- b Education is **an investment/a wish** in the future of a country and its young people.
- c Nearly four million **commuters/travellers** travel to and from London every day.
- d The Great Wall of China was **an invesment/a massive** project which took hundreds of years to complete.
- e That tunnel has a **size/diameter** of 7.6 metres.

2 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The noun is **engineering**. What is the verb? engineer
- b The adjective is **massive**. What is the noun?
- c The noun is **commuter**. What is the verb?
- d The noun is **investment**. What is the verb?

3 Choose the correct verb.

- a The quickest way to get to the city centre is to **come/take** an underground train.
- b A journey on the underground **costs/pays** one pound.
- c People can **keep/save** money by travelling on the underground.
- d The first line of the Paris Metro system **started/opened** in 1900.



4 Complete the table.

Verb	Simple past form	The sound of the -ed ending		
		/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
a wish	wished		✓	
b want				
c raise				
d carve				
e paint				
f brush				

UNIT 7 Lesson 2

1 Choose the correct modal verb.

- a A I don't know where my school bag is, Mum.
B It's not here. You **might/can't** have left it on the train.
- b A Look, Hesham's keys are on the table.
B He **can't/must** have seen them when he left this morning.
- c A I rang you this morning, but you didn't answer.
B Sorry, I **can't/must** have been asleep.
- d A He's only been in the laboratory for ten minutes.
B Surely he **can't/must** have finished his experiment already.
- e A Ali fell off his bike this morning. Do you know if he's OK?
B His mother says he **must/might** have broken his arm.



2 Read these situations and give reasons using *must have* or *can't have*.

- a Why is everyone putting their umbrellas up?
It must have started raining.
- b Leila took her driving test yesterday. Now she's looking very unhappy.
- c My friend told me the homework was on page 41, but there isn't a page 41.
- d Karim thought he had shut the gate to the field, but now the goats are all in the road.

3 Look at the pictures and give possible reasons for what you can see.



1 Match these words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| a base | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | high rock |
| b positioned | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | make light shine on something |
| c carve | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | put someone or something in a place |
| d cliff | 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a hard surface on which other things can be built |
| e illuminate | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | a large structure that is built to remind us of an important event or a famous person |
| f monument | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | move something to a higher position |
| g raise | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | cut stone or wood into a particular shape |

2 Complete with the correct form of words from Exercise 1.

- a The height of the cliff is 25 metres.
- b The artist carved the sculpture from a massive piece of stone.
- c At night, bright lights always illuminate the front of the palace.
- d If you want to ask the teacher a question, you should raise your hand.
- e The Sphinx is positioned near the Pyramids of Giza.
- f The statue of the pharaoh is a famous ancient monument.
- g The statue is built on a hard base made of concrete.

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

- a The tunnel is about eight metres across. (*diameter*)

The diameter of the tunnel is about eight metres.

- b The length of the Great Wall of China is 6,400 kilometres. (*long*)

.....

- c The width of the top of the wall is five metres. (*wide*)

.....

- d The length of the Cairo underground Line 1 is 44 kilometres. (*long*)

.....

- e The Great Pyramid is about 150 metres high. (*height*)

.....



UNIT 7 Lesson 5

1 Choose the correct verb. Which of the structures from the Student's Book are they discussing?

- a **A** I think this structure was built about 200 years ago.
B It **can't/must** have been very difficult. Those pieces of metal look incredibly heavy.
- b **A** Do you think they made the pieces nearby or brought them from somewhere else?
B They **can't/might** have brought them very far. They're too big.
- c **A** They **might/must** have brought them by boat.
- d **B** No, they **can't/must** have brought them by boat. The boat would have sunk!
- e **A** However they did it, it **might/must** have been hard work for a lot of people.

2 Take notes for a magazine article about one of the structures you discussed in the Student's Book.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 1 (Describe the structure. Say where it is, when it was built and what it is or was used for.) <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 3 (Describe the problems and difficulties the engineers or builders might have had.) <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 2 (Explain how you think it was built.) <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph 4 (End by saying why you chose this structure.) <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

3 Write your article in 125–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final article.

UNIT 8 Stevenson: *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

admit biography knock permanently profession recuperate respectable

- a My brother went on holiday to Aswan. Now he's decided to live there permanently.
- b I thought the test would be easy, but I must
I'm finding it quite difficult.
- c Someone on our door late last night, but I didn't open it.
- d Doctors and nurses belong to the medical
- e All my friends come from very families.
- f My grandfather at the moment after a long illness.
- g I'm reading a new of William Shakespeare.
He had a very interesting life.



2 Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a Ali wasn't badly injured in the accident, but his recuperation took longer than we thought.
(recuperate)
- b I've worked in a lot of different places. Now I'd like a more job. (permanently)
- c You can find information about many writers on the internet. (biography)
- d When he said sorry, it was an that he had been wrong. (admit)
- e I people who are honest and work hard. (respectable)
- f If you are a doctor, it's very important to behave towards your patients. (profession)

3 Underline the stressed words in B's replies, then read the dialogue in pairs.

- a A Was Robert Louis Stevenson born in England?
B No, he was born in Scotland.
- b A Which university did Stevenson go to?
B He went to Edinburgh University.
- c A Did he study literature there?
B No, he studied engineering.
- d A Where did he start to write?
B He started to write in France.
- e A Did Stevenson want to be an engineer?
B No, his father wanted him to be an engineer.
- f A You know a lot about him!
B Now you do, too!

UNIT 8 Lesson 2

1 Read the reported speech and write what the people said.

- a She complained that she had waited for more than an hour for her appointment.

"I've waited for more than an hour for my appointment!"

- b They promised that they would phone us as soon as they arrived.

- c He admitted that he had arrived late the night before.

- d She explained that she was hoping to come and see me the following week.

- e He agreed he would not tell anyone what I had said.

- f He asked me if I knew that his sister had been ill.

- g We wanted to know what they thought of his idea.

2 Write a list of the reporting verbs in Exercise 1.

complained

3 Rewrite this conversation in reported speech using the reporting verbs in brackets.

Nadia Are you doing anything interesting at the weekend? (*want to know*)

- a *Nadia wanted to know if I was doing anything interesting at the weekend.*

Nahla No, I don't have any plans. (*admit*)

b

Nadia Would you like to come shopping with me? (*want to know*)

c

Nahla I'll have to ask my mother. (*explain*)

d

Nadia Can you phone me to tell me what she says? (*ask*)

e

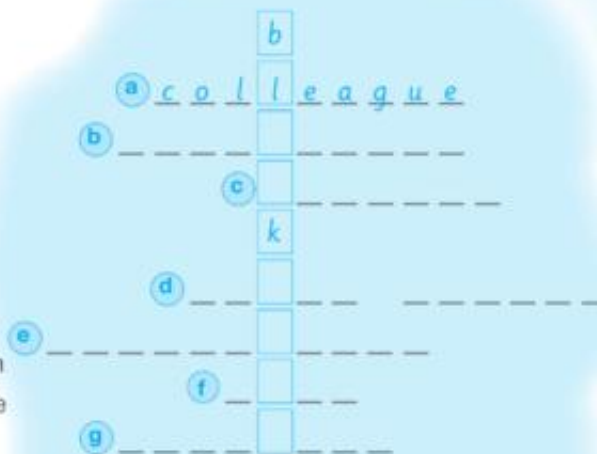
Nahla Yes, I'll phone you this evening. (*promise*)

f

1 Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a a person you work with
- b the way someone looks to other people
- c we say a person a crime
- d behaviour or qualities typical of ordinary people (2 words)
- e someone's character, the way someone behaves towards others
- f a legal document saying what should happen to someone's money and things after they die
- g a situation of disagreement or fighting between people or groups

The word in the boxes is



2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a She has a very nice personality. She is kind to everyone she meets.
- b People who serious crimes should be sent to prison.
- c He left everything to his son in his
- d When my brother started his new job, all hiss were friendly and helpful.
- e If you are going for a job interview, your is important. You must look your best.



3 Choose the correct verb.

- a Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde **makes/takes** place in London.
- b Dr Jekyll was **doing/making** research into human nature.
- c He started **doing/making** experiments on himself.
- d He **did/made** a special medicine for himself.
- e When he **put/took** the medicine, he changed into Mr Hyde.
- f The medicine **made/took** him do terrible things.

UNIT 8 Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend asks you whether you would like to go somewhere together at the weekend.
What about going to the beach?
.....
- b The same friend does not want to go the beach, but suggests the swimming pool.
.....
- c A friend suggests that you join a book club together. You do not want to join a book club, but you would like to join a sports club.
.....
- d The same friend suggests going to the cinema in your town tomorrow. You are not sure.
.....

2 Plan an e-mail to tell a friend about the book club you have been discussing in the Student's Book.

• **Paragraph 1** (Explain what a book club is and say how you heard about this club.)
.....
.....

• **Paragraph 2** (Give more details: when and where the club will meet, how many members there will be, etc.)
.....
.....

• **Paragraph 3** (Say what kinds of books people will read. Tell your friend some of the titles that were suggested.)
.....
.....

• **Paragraph 4** (Say why you like the idea of a book club and invite your friend to join.)
.....
.....

3 Write your e-mail in 125–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan. Use informal language.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Is your language informal? Does what you have written sound friendly? Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final e-mail.

UNIT 9 The power of nature

1 Match these words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| a absorb | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | causing damage |
| b eclipse | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | the ability to see |
| c geyser | 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | take in |
| d harmful | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | light which can make people's skin go darker |
| e sight | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | a hole in the Earth from which hot water can rise |
| f ultraviolet rays | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | when the sun or moon seems to disappear, because one of them is passing between the other and the Earth |

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a The best thing about our holiday to Iceland was our visit to the sea the geyser.
- b If it rains so hard that the soil cannot the water quickly enough, there are floods.
- c When there is an of the sun, everything goes dark and the birds stop singing.
- d You cannot see, but they can still damage your skin.
- e She does not need to wear glasses. There is nothing wrong with her



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The verb is **absorb**. What is the adjective? absorbent
- b The adjective is **harmful**. What is the verb and the noun?
- c The noun is **sight**. What is the verb?
- d The noun is **volcano**. What is the adjective?
- e The singular noun is **volcano**. What is the plural form?
- f The plural noun is **gasses**. What is the singular form?

UNIT 9 Lesson 2

1 Write if these sentences are zero, first, second or third conditionals.

- a If you look at the sun, you will damage your sight. *First*
- b If there are clouds in the sky tonight, you will not be able to see the moon.
- c If it had been an eclipse, the sky would have gone dark.
- d If I discovered a new planet, I would give it my mother's name.
- e If there was an eclipse of the sun in my country, I would definitely watch it.
- f If you watch the sky on a clear night, you can see stars and planets.

2 Match to make conditional sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a If the sun didn't give light and heat, | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> you wouldn't have got burnt. |
| b If you wear a hat, | 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> there wouldn't be any life on Earth. |
| c It is better for your eyes if | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> I'll go swimming. |
| d If you hadn't spent so long in the sun, | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> your face won't get burnt. |
| e If it's warm and sunny tomorrow, | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> you wear sunglasses. |

3 Make conditional questions about these situations.

- a A storm is coming towards your area. You do not know what will happen, but you are worried by the thought of the storm.
What will happen if the storm reaches our area?
- b You are visiting a place with a volcano nearby. It has not erupted for hundreds of years, but you are still a little worried.
- c There were bad floods in another country in the news last night. You want to know how things could have been in your town in the same situation.

4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3 with your own ideas.

- a *If the storm reaches our area, trees will be blown down and houses will be damaged.*
- b
- c

1 Change or add a word or phrase to correct the mistakes in these definitions. (One is correct.)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| a cause | make something disappear <i>happen</i> |
| b phenomenon | something unusual that happens |
| c southern | in or from the north part of a country or area |
| d lightning | the noise you hear during an electrical storm |
| e occur | make |
| f drought | a long period of rain |

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Scientists are not sure what *causes* volcanoes to erupt.
- b Greece and Spain are in _____ Europe.
- c An eclipse of the sun is a strange natural _____.
- d Storms can _____ at any time and in any place.
- e It has not rained here for five months. It is the longest _____ anyone can remember.
- f When I was a child, I used to be afraid of storms. I covered my eyes so that I could not see the _____.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a Alexandria is in the *north* of Egypt. (*northern*)
- b Electrical storms are a common _____ in our part of the country. (*occur*)
- c Those trees have grown _____ tall in the last two years. (*phenomenon*)
- d Where we live, the wind usually blows in a _____ direction. (*southern*)

4 Choose the correct adjective.

- a Very **big/high** temperatures can make people ill.
- b Dunwich was destroyed by **high/tall** waves and **cruel/violent** storms.
- c Storms can cause **serious/strong** damage.
- d **Heavy/Strong** rain and **heavy/strong** winds destroyed buildings all over the country.
- e Denmark is in **north/northern** Europe.

UNIT 9 Lesson 5

1 Complete the conversation.

earth explain falls here's know runs try

Student I'd like to **a** know about floods, please. How on **b** do floods occur so quickly?

Teacher Well, **c** what happens. If a lot of rain **d** in a short time, the soil can't absorb it all and the water stays on the surface of the land.

Student Can you **e** why cities sometimes flood?

Teacher I'll **f** and explain. It's usually when there's a river in or near the city. Water runs off the land into the river and the river becomes too full. The water then **g** into the city.

Student I think I understand now. Thank you.

2 Make notes about two natural phenomena.

- a** Make notes about what causes an eclipse of the sun and how floods occur in cities.
- b** Use bullet points for each note.

<p>An eclipse of the sun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>the moon and the Earth go round the sun</i> 	<p>How floods occur in cities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a lot of rain sometimes falls in a short time</i>
--	---

3 Write your descriptions in 60–75 words each.

- a** Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- b** Read what you have written very carefully. Make sure the description is easy to follow and understand. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c** Correct the mistakes, then write the final descriptions.

UNIT C Review

1 Mention the place and the speakers in each of the following two mini-dialogues.

a A Excuse me. Do you speak English?

B Yes, I do. How can I help you?

A Could you tell me the way to the Cairo Tower, please?

B Yes. Cross the road here, take the first road on the right, and the tower is at the end of that road.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:

b A We have to give our English homework in today.

B I know, but I don't know where my book is.

A Isn't it in your school bag?

B No, I think I must have left it at home.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 Too much sun can be

a respectable

b harmful

c unthinkable

d in conflict

2 We on the door three times, but they did not hear us.

a visited

b called

c hit

d knocked

3 Nurses are part of the medical

a profession

b work

c job

d career

4 I get on well with all my at work, but they are not close friends.

a people

b workers

c colleagues

d relatives

5 The accident at eight o'clock when everyone was on their way to work.

a occurred

b took

c came

d caused

6 They left two hours ago, so they arrived by now. It is not far.

a must

b must have

c have

d can't have

7 No one is sure where Ali is, but we think he gone to see his uncle.

a must

b can't have

c might have

d must have

8 She asked me whether there before.

a I had been

b I went

c I go

d had I been

9 If for too long, I get a headache.

a I'll read

b I read

c I had read

d I would read

10 If you had come ten minutes later, I

a would leave

b will leave

c leave

d would have left

1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

- a I'm not sure how well I did in the test at school today, but I think I ~~might~~ pass.
I'm not sure how well I did on the test at school today, but I think I might have passed.
- b You can't have been very thirsty. There's no orange juice left in the bottle.

- c I asked him where had he been all morning.
- d If it had been too hot, we wouldn't go to the beach.
- e What about go shopping this afternoon?
- f How in earth is it possible to irrigate the desert?

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

A village in the mountains

When the people of a small island off the coast of Scotland woke up and looked out of their bedroom windows one morning, they were amazed. At the north end of their island, they saw mountains covered with snow and a village. The village consisted of a large building with smaller houses around it. The reason that the people were amazed was because none of these things had been there when they went to bed the night before. This strange sight remained all day, but then disappeared when the sun went down. Scientists believe that they had seen the mountains and village from another country, 800 kilometres to the north. Experts agreed that unusual weather and light had probably caused this strange sight.

- 1 What did the people see when they looked out of their windows?
They saw a village and mountains covered in snow.
- 2 When did the village disappear?

- 3 What did scientists think they had seen?

- 4 How did the people feel when they saw the village?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a They were frightened. | b They were angry. |
| c They were disappointed. | d They were very surprised. |
- 5 How did the experts explain the sight?
- | |
|---|
| a They thought people had built a new village. |
| b They said the islanders had not really seen anything unusual. |
| c They thought it was caused by the weather. |
| d They thought the village was made of snow. |

1 Answer the following questions.

- a How were the temples at Abu Simbel moved?

They were cut into large blocks and raised sixty metres up a cliff.

- b Why was the Great Wall of China built?

- c What happened to the English port of Dunwich in the fourteenth century?

2 Read this quotation and answer the questions.

Dr Jekyll has now proved that human nature is both good and evil, but soon he starts to enjoy being Mr Hyde. He changes into Mr Hyde more often and finds it more difficult to change back into Dr Jekyll.

- a How are Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde different from each other?

Dr Jekyll is good and Mr Hyde is evil.

- b How does Dr Jekyll prove that human nature is good and evil?

- c Who does Dr Jekyll leave everything to in his will?

- d What do Dr Jekyll's colleagues think about his experiments?

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

- a London is in the south of England. (*southern*)

London is in southern England.

- b I think the temples at Abu Simbel were very difficult to move. (*must*)

- c It took me three weeks to get better after the operation. (*recuperate*)

- d The tunnel is 9.8 metres from side to side. (*diameter*)

1 Write a paragraph of about 100 words about unusual weather that you remember.

② Translation

a Translate into Arabic:

If you live in southern Europe or Africa, you know that the temperatures are higher and there is less rain than if you live in northern Europe or Canada. It is unusual for the weather forecast to surprise us.

b Translate into English:

كانت الرياح بالقطع شديدة خلال الليل ، أليس كذلك؟

أحمد وعلا وعدونا أن يكونوا هنا غداً في الصباح الباكر.

First Term Practice Tests

Practice Test 1

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

- a Someone says they think magazines are a waste of money. Disagree, giving a reason.
.....
- b A friend from England calls and asks about the weather. You see dark clouds in the sky.
.....
- c One of your friends watched a football match on TV and found it boring. You have a different opinion.
.....
- d You hear someone use a word you do not understand. The word is *energy*.
.....

2 Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in each of the following two mini-dialogues:

- a **A** So, John, could you tell our listeners how you started?
B Certainly. It was when I was seven. I won first prize in a poetry competition.
 When I was a student, some of my stories were published in a university magazine.
A And now it's your full-time job?
B That's right. My second novel was published last year.
- b **A** Could you help me carry the shopping into the house, please, Aisha?
B OK, Mum. Where shall I put it?
A Just put the bags on the kitchen floor for the moment.

Place:
 Speaker A:
 Speaker B:
 Function:

Place:
 Speaker A:
 Speaker B:
 Function:

B Vocabulary and Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 This medicine is safe. There are no
 a top effects b side effects c leaks d waste
- 2 I'm going to have lunch with friends tomorrow. We are at the restaurant at 12.30.
 a going to meet b would meet c will meet d meet
- 3 The between Cairo and my town is 650 kilometres.
 a district b area c distance d space
- 4 It is hard to walk in space because there is no
 a gravity b waiting c spin d air
- 5 In Britain, children secondary school from the age of 11.
 a go b intend c share d attend

PT1

- 6 Most furniture from wood.
a made **b** is made **c** make **d** makes
- 7 Many people vegetables in their gardens.
a growing **b** are grown **c** grow **d** is grown
- 8 In very hot weather, ice cream turns to
a water **b** soft **c** liquid **d** solid
- 9 We call oil and coal fuels.
a fossil **b** old **c** renewable **d** waste
- 10 She an archaeologist when she leaves university. That is her plan.
a will become **b** am becoming **c** is going to become **d** become
- 11 He is flying to London at the weekend. His flight at 5.30 in the morning.
a leaving **b** leaves **c** left **d** leave
- 12 We don't have time. We'll have to hurry.
a many **b** some **c** a lot **d** much
- 13 My friend and I look very different, but our personalities are
a alike **b** same **c** common **d** like
- 14 Six months half a year.
a are **b** is **c** be **d** am
- 15 The walls of the were built to protect the town.
a pyramid **b** mission **c** castle **d** house
- 16 I am writing that my teacher asked for.
a essay **b** a essay **c** the essay **d** that essay

4 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

a She's going meet her sister in town.

.....

b I fixed the lake in the petrol tank.

.....

c How many time do I need to drive to the city centre?

.....

d Oil and gas are find under the ground.

.....

e Water is the solid form of ice.

.....

f The married team went to Italy on their honeymoon.

.....

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In the winter, many animals and birds travel hundreds of kilometres to places with a warmer climate and more food. This incredible journey takes place every year at about the same time. It is common to see birds sitting on walls or telephone wires waiting to travel the long distance between the places where they spend their summers and their winters.

Scientists do not know exactly how **they** find their way to and from their winter homes. It is thought that there are different ways, for example, using the sun and stars for navigation. Some people believe that birds depend on their senses, including their sense of smell, to help them find the way. Some animals and birds travel thousands of kilometres. Blue whales have been known to travel up to 20,000 kilometres.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Why do some birds and animals spend their winters and summers in different places?
- 2 How do birds and animals use the sun and stars?
- 3 What is surprising about the blue whale?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 Why are the journeys birds and animals make *incredible*?

a They take place at exactly the same time every year.	b They are very long.
c The birds and animals do not know where they are going.	d They take place in winter.
- 5 Who does the word **they** refer to in the phrase **they find their way**?

a scientists	b winter homes	c birds and animals	d the sun and stars
--------------	----------------	---------------------	---------------------

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Girl Against the Jungle is the story of a girl who is flying to Brazil with her mother. Suddenly, there is a storm and the plane crashes. The girl wakes up to find herself in the middle of a thick jungle. She is not badly injured, but there are parts of the plane around her and she discovers that she is the only survivor. She realises that it will be difficult for anyone to find her in the jungle, and she knows that if she stays where she is, she will die. Then she remembers some advice her father had given her many years before. He had said, "If you are lost in a jungle, you should find a river and follow it." The next day, she sets off to find a river. After walking for seven days, she comes to a small town, where people look after her.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Where are the girl and her mother travelling to?
- 2 Where does the plane crash?
- 3 Where does the girl find herself after walking out of the jungle?

PT1

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4 What is a *survivor*?

a Someone who rescues people.

b Someone who does not die in an accident.

c Someone who dies in a plane crash.

d Someone who gets lost in a forest.

5 How long does she walk for?

a seven weeks

b a year

c a week

d seven hours

7 The Reader (The Mask of Gold)

a Answer the following questions:

1 Where had the girl been before she woke up in Cairo?

2 What did she take with her on her trip?

b Complete the following to make meaningful sentences:

1 The girl was away from her home in Egypt for

2 The Incas did not have

c Read the quotation and answer the questions: "You're going so far away," she sobbed.

1 Who said this, and who did they say it to?

2 When and where did she say this?

D Writing

8 Write a paragraph of about 100 words describing what families can do to save energy.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Everyone who has travelled in space has described the magical feeling of looking down on the Earth as it spins. It is impossible to go for a walk. However, you can do exercises.

b Translate into English:

١- هل تطفئ الأنوار حينما تكون خارج الغرفة؟

٢- بعدما أنهت دراستها المدرسية التحقت داليا بجامعة القاهرة.

Practice Test 2

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

a A foreign friend wants to know how to make tea the Egyptian way. Tell him/her what to do first.

.....

b Someone asks what you were doing at eight o'clock this morning.

.....

c A friend asks you what you think about TV news programmes.

.....

d A friend wants a job to help poor people. Advise him or her.

.....

2 Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in each of the following two mini-dialogues:

a A At last we're here. What time does our flight leave, Dad?

B At midday. We've still got lots of time.

A Are you sure we have everything we need?

B Yes, I'm sure. Please stop worrying, Ali!

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

b A So, for your homework, I want you all to make a list of all the plants growing in your neighbourhood.

B Shall we just write the names of the plants?

A No, write the names and a short description.

B When is the homework for?

A Next Thursday, please.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

B Vocabulary and Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 I expect I you at the weekend.

a am going to see b am seeing c 'll see d see

2 After the accident, the doctor her to check she was not injured.

a examined b looked at c tested d studied

3 Do you have free time this afternoon?

a a b the c many d any

4 We went to the opening of a new school last week. It was a very interesting

a occasion b time c view d situation

5 Petrol from oil.

a made b is made c makes d are made

6 Wind and wave power are types of energy.

a new b waste c renewable d cheap

PT2

- 7 When I was younger, I go swimming every day.
a usually **b** used **c** use **d** used to
- 8 My sister at university for three years. She comes home every weekend.
a is **b** has been **c** is being **d** had been
- 9 The police think he did it. He is the main
a suspect **b** pioneer **c** publisher **d** agent
- 10 I really enjoy reading Agatha Christie novels. I particularly like her
a way **b** style **c** system **d** design
- 11 It that air travel will become more popular in the future.
a is thought **b** was thought **c** thought **d** thinks
- 12 He did nothing wrong. He's
a suspect **b** guilty **c** innocent **d** sensible
- 13 If he doesn't get eight hours sleep every night, he really tired the next day.
a will feel **b** feels **c** would feel **d** is feeling
- 14 If I have any free time tomorrow, for a walk in the park.
a I went **b** I go **c** I'd go **d** I'll go
- 15 The piano is our favourite musical
a tool **b** instrument **c** equipment **d** device
- 16 Her uncle can't remember his accident. The doctor thinks he may have
a a headache **b** phobia **c** amnesia **d** injury

4 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

a I need to get fit, so I've made a decision. I do more exercise.

.....

b *The Prisoner of Zenda* was wrote by Anthony Hope.

.....

c We moved to this house two years ago today, so we lived here for exactly two years.

.....

d Before I entered the university, I had to show my credit card.

.....

e If you heat water, it melts.

.....

f Ra'fat El-Haggan and Goma'a El-Shawwan were very famous Egyptian kings.

.....

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Taj Mahal, which is outside the city of Agra in India, was built by the Emperor Shah Jahan. It is a tomb for his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal. Her body is buried under the building. The Taj Mahal was started in 1633 and took 22 years to build. Today, it is one of the most popular buildings in the world for tourists.

The Taj Mahal is built of white stone which is covered with beautiful designs. The highest part of the roof of the Taj Mahal is shaped like an onion. In front of the building is a lake. At night, in the light of the moon, you can see the Taj Mahal in this lake – it is a beautiful sight.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Who was Mumtaz Mahal?
- 2 In what year did they finish building the Taj Mahal?
- 3 Describe the Taj Mahal.

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 4 Why was the Taj Mahal built? | 5 Why can visitors sometimes see the Taj Mahal in the lake? |
| a in memory of Shah Jahan | a The water is like a mirror. |
| b to attract tourists | b The building is in the middle of a lake. |
| c in memory of Shah Jahan's wife | c The Taj Mahal is on an island. |
| d as a castle | d The city is often flooded. |

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People suddenly started seeing the strange plants in their gardens last spring. No one had ever seen anything like them before, and no one knew where they had come from. At first, some people pulled them out and burned them because they thought they looked horrible. But most people left them where they were, without touching them. The next summer, people enjoyed the big purple-coloured flowers that the plants produced.

It was not until August that people read in their newspapers the first reports that the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill them. There is never much interesting news in August, so people thought that journalists had made up these stories about walking plants to sell a few more newspapers and make money. Then in September, there was terrible news...

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Why did some people destroy the plants?
- 2 How were the plants dangerous to people?
- 3 What did people think when they read the newspaper stories for the first time?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 Where is this text from?
a a newspaper b a science fiction story c a detective story d a book on gardening
- 5 What does **them** refer to in *the plants could walk and run and even catch people and kill them*?
a the plants b the journalists c the newspapers d the people

7 The Reader (The Mask of Gold)

a Answer the following questions:

1 What job did the man sitting next to Leila on the plane say he did?

2 What did Dr Hafez think when Leila introduced him to Martin Lander?

b Complete the following to make meaningful sentences:

1 Although Martin Lander has an American passport, he

2 When Dr Hafez met Leila at the airport, he asked her if

c Read the quotation and answer the questions:

I decided I didn't want to tell this man too much more. He spoke easily and confidently.

1 Why do you think Leila did not want to answer any more questions?

2 Later on the journey, Leila fell asleep. What did the man do while she was sleeping?

D Writing

8 Write a paragraph of about 100 words about a novel or a short story you have enjoyed reading.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Yahia Haqqi was born in 1905 in the Sayyida Zeinab district of Cairo. He graduated in law and worked for a short time as a lawyer. In 1929, he began his career as a diplomat.

b Translate into English:

١. لو كنت قلقاً، عليك أن تسأل والديك النصيحة.

٢. ما نوعية الأنشطة التي تحب أن تمارسها خلال نهاية الأسبوع؟

Practice Test 3

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

- a You do not understand why it goes dark at night. Ask someone to explain it.
.....
- b A friend suggests that swimming is a good way to keep fit. State another way.
.....
- c A friend suggests that you join a squash club together. Suggest something else.
.....
- d Someone asks where your friend Ali is. You have not seen him for a long time. You are almost certain he is on holiday.
.....

2 Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in each of the following two mini-dialogues:

- a A Excuse me, sir. The captain has asked everyone to return to their seats.
B Does that mean we are going to land soon?
A Yes, in about 15 minutes.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

- b A Have you seen Tarek?
B No, sir. He was at his desk on the phone a few minutes ago.
A Isn't he there now?
B No, maybe he's gone home already.
A He can't have gone home. He's preparing a report for me.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

B Vocabulary and Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 Don't worry. I'm sure them again soon.
a you see b you're seeing c you'll see d you're going to see
- 2 Wanting friends is part of human
a nature b conflict c will d life
- 3 They have just received this photo as an e-mail
a post b attachment c letter d part
- 4 Lightning is a dangerous but natural
a sight b response c eclipse d phenomenon
- 5 She didn't see her brother this morning. He the flat very early.
a must have left b must leave c can't have left d can't leave

UNIT PT3

- 6 He left his glasses at school yesterday. I'm hoping someone found them.
a must have **b** might have **c** can't have **d** can have
- 7 The quickest way for Sawsan to get to school is to a train.
a go **b** bring **c** come **d** take
- 8 That plant has been so that it gets lots of light.
a explored **b** raised **c** positioned **d** put
- 9 Taha's mother asked him where
a he had been **b** had he been **c** has he been **d** he has been
- 10 She promised she me as soon as the plane landed.
a will phone **b** phoned **c** would phone **d** phones
- 11 Is that someone on our door? I'll see who it is.
a hitting **b** knocking **c** smashing **d** beating
- 12 Their uncle is a scientist. He's research into new forms of energy.
a making **b** taking **c** getting **d** doing
- 13 If you earlier, you wouldn't have missed your train.
a had left **b** leave **c** would have left **d** left
- 14 you work harder, you'll fail your exam.
a If **b** Unless **c** When **d** As
- 15 I'm hot today. How about to the beach?
a gone **b** going **c** went **d** go
- 16 Accidents more frequently when the roads are busy.
a take part **b** come in **c** cause **d** occur

4 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

a Let's try to find them. They can't have went very far.

.....

b Teachers and supervisors belong to the teaching confession.

.....

c He asked me if saw his newspaper.

.....

d The statue of Ramses II is a very important Ancient Egyptian magnet.

.....

e People can waste lots of money by using the underground.

.....

f The accident wouldn't happen if he hadn't been using his mobile phone.

.....

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Metro is the name of the underground railway system in Paris, the capital of France. The system has 16 lines and over 300 stations. Together, the lines are about 200 kilometres long. The Paris Metro is the second busiest underground system in Europe after Moscow, and carries about five million passengers every day. It is said that in the centre of Paris, you are never more than 500 metres from a Metro station.

The first line on the Metro was opened on July 19, 1900. The system grew quickly, but stopped in 1914, at the beginning of the First World War. By the early 1920s, the central part of the system was finished, although in the 1930s some of the lines were made longer to carry commuters to and from the outskirts of Paris.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Which city has the busiest underground railway system in Europe?
- 2 Why did work on the Metro stop in 1914?
- 3 Why were some of the lines made longer in the 1930s?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 In what year were the first journeys made on the Paris Metro?
 a 1930 b 1920 c 1914 d 1900
- 5 Who or what are *commuters*?
 a electrical goods b school children
 c people who regularly travel to work d university students

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

An old sailor visits the young Jim Hawkins and pays him to look out for his enemies. Jim escapes death when sailors come looking for the old man's secret papers. Jim finds the papers; among them is a map showing an island with buried treasure. Jim decides to look for the treasure and gets ready to sail. Unfortunately, his crew includes Long John Silver, an evil man who also wants the treasure. Jim hears Long John Silver's plan to attack his men and take over the ship. An exciting battle takes place. Jim escapes to the island, where he discovers Ben Gunn, an old man who has already found and hidden the treasure. At the end, Long John Silver's men are beaten and Jim returns safely to the ship with the treasure.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Why does the old sailor give Jim Hawkins money?
- 2 Why does everyone want the map that Jim finds?
- 3 What did Ben Gunn do with the treasure after he found it?

UNIT PT3

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4 What kind of text do you think this is?

- a** a newspaper story **b** part of a novel **c** a police report **d** a letter

5 What does the word **them** refer to in the phrase *among them is a map*?

- a** Long John Silver's men **b** the old man's enemies
c the secret papers **d** the crew of the ship

7 The Reader (The Mask of Gold)

a Answer the following questions:

1 Why did Dr Hafez keep looking round as he was talking to Leila on the plane?

.....

2 What did the Peruvian archaeologist Ramon find?

.....

b Complete the following to make meaningful sentences:

1 Dr Hafez told Leila that thieves sometimes

2 One of the most exciting days of Leila's life was when the archaeologists broke through

c Read the quotation and answer the questions:

It's really quite deep. I can see some bones and some bits of pottery.

1 Where is the person who says this?

2 What does he go on to say about the bones?

D Writing

8 Write an e-mail to a friend describing a book you have recently read.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Egypt has many amazing works of ancient and modern engineering. At the south of Aswan, for example, Abu Simbel is the site of two temples. These were carved into a cliff in about 1250 BCE.

.....
.....

b Translate into English:

١- عفواً ، هل يمكن أن ترشدني إلى أحسن طريق للوصول إلى المحطة؟

.....

٢- الشمس قوية جداً وعلبك ألا تنظر إليها مباشرة.

.....

10 Science and scientists

1 Change or add a word or phrase to correct the mistakes in these definitions. (One is correct.)

- a achieve ~~fail to do~~ something you wanted to do succeed in doing
- b diabetes a disease in which there is too much water in the blood
- c gradually quickly, over a short time
- d result something that happens because of something else
- e specialise work on many different subjects
- f theory an explanation for something which has been proved to be true

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a The result of the experiment surprised everyone.
- b You will never achieve very much if you do not work hard.
- c At school, students learn many subjects, but when they get to university, they usually specialise.
- d Scientists often do experiments to prove a particular theory.
- e I found playing the guitar very difficult at first, but in the last two weeks I've gradually improved.
- f People who have diabetes must be very careful about what they eat.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- a She has been diabetic since she was a child. (*diabetes*)
- b His greatest achievement was becoming the captain of the national team when he was 16. (*achieve*)
- c There was a gradual improvement in her school work. (*gradually*)
- d My doctor didn't know what was wrong with me, so he sent me to see a specialist. (*specialise*)
- e Theoretically, anyone can travel to the moon. (*theory*)

1 Rewrite these sentences using *wish*.

a My dad would like to have a bigger car.

My dad wishes he had a bigger car.

b My brother is sorry he didn't study medicine at university.

c If only they could speak French.

d She would like to have more time.

e She didn't listen to the teacher's advice. She's sorry now.

f He'd like to be able to play the piano.

2 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (One sentence is correct.)

a I wish the school holidays ~~are~~ longer. *were*

b If only I haven't forgotten where I put my mobile phone.

c Leila wishes she could read faster.

d I'm really tired this morning. I wish I had sleep more last night.

e Ali wishes he can come to your party, but he's not feeling well.

f I wish I didn't lent her my dictionary. She's taken it home with her.

3 Write sentences with *wish* to show what the people are thinking.



I wish I could reach that chocolate.



b

c



1 Choose the correct word.

- a I'm eating less than usual because I don't want to **achieve/gain** too much weight.
- b Scientists test their **processes/theories** by doing experiments.
- c When the earth moves, it causes earthquakes. This is a completely natural **amount/process**.
- d A huge **amount/number** of water came down the river and flooded the city.
- e We visit our grandparents **gradually/regularly**. We see them every Monday.

2 Complete the sentences.

amount gain invisible
process regularly

- a Leaves falling from trees in the autumn is a completely natural process.
- b Farmers water their crops to make sure they grow well.
- c The little boy who was hiding behind the door thought he was but you could just see the top of his head.
- d If you don't turn the taps off, you can waste a huge of water in a short time.
- e There are some sports where it is good to weight, rather than lose it.



3 Complete with words from Exercise 2.

- a A Do you come here regularly?
B No, I've only ever been here once before.
- b A What do you hope to by going abroad?
B I want to learn a new language.
- c A Where can I find out about famous scientists?
B Look on the internet. There's a huge of information there.
- d A Mum, can you see the germs that spread diseases?
B No, germs are, so you don't know if they are there or not.

UNIT 10

Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend is looking worried. You want to know why. What do you ask?

What's the matter?

- b Someone asks if you had a good holiday. You enjoyed your holiday, but the weather was not very good. This was a disappointment.

- c A friend asks what subject you would like to be better at.

- d Someone asks you about a school trip you went on. You learnt a lot, but you did not take as many photos as you had planned to.

2 You are going to write notes for an essay about the science subject you think will be most useful in the future.

Paragraph 1 (Write why you think science will be important in the future.)

Paragraph 2 (Write which kinds of science you think will be most important. Give reasons.)

Paragraph 3 (Write how you expect this subject to improve everyday life in the future.)

3 Write your essay in 120–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly using formal language. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final essay.

Dumas: *The Count of Monte Cristo*

1 Complete the sentences.

assistants finances historical
imprisonment lecturer
object playwrights

- a Famous artists sometimes had assistants to help them.
- b Shakespeare is one of the world's most famous playwrights.
- c My uncle works as a maths lecturer at the university in Alexandria.
- d I really object to people using mobile phones in the library.
- e After five years imprisonment, the criminal wanted to live as an honest man.
- f I'm very interested in the past. That's why I like historical novels.
- g Accountants help people with their finances.



2 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer the questions.

- a The adjective is *historical*. What is the noun for the subject? history.
- b The noun is *finance*. What is the adjective? financial.
- c The noun for the person is *lecturer*. What is the verb? lecture.
- d The noun for the person is *assistant*. What is the verb? assist.
- e The verb is *object*. What is the noun? object.

3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to add the correct suffix to the word in brackets. (Other changes might be needed.)

-ant -ment

- a The scientist said she needed an assistant (*assist*) to help her with her experiment.
- b His imprisonment (*imprison*) was on an island in the middle of a river.
- c The children had an argument (*argue*) about who had won the race.
- d When his grandfather was a boy, he worked as a servant (*serve*) for a rich man.
- e Staying late at school was his punishment (*punish*) for talking in class.
- f The politicians could not reach an agreement (*agree*) on what to do next.

1 Choose the correct verbs.

- a By the time he was 12, my brother **learnt/had learnt** three languages. He **spoke/had spoken** Arabic, English and French.
- b When I **went/had gone** to my friend's flat, she **already left/had already left** for school.
- c Last year, I **spent/had spent** a month in France. I **dreamt/had dreamt** of going there since I **was/had been** a child.
- d Leila and her husband **moved/had moved** into their own flat last weekend. Before that, they **lived/had lived** with Leila's parents.
- e My father **retired/had retired** last week. He **worked/had worked** for the same company all his life.

2 Match to make sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets (past simple or past perfect simple).

- | | |
|---|---|
| a Karim <u>fell</u> (fall) asleep during the football match | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> because Steve (phone) him before he went. |
| b Ali (eat) a sandwich during the game | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> because he (not see) these teams before. |
| c Hassan (borrow) money from Ali | 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a because he <u>had gone</u> (go) to bed late the night before. |
| d Adel (ask) which team was red | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> because he (not have) enough time to eat before it started. |
| e Jack (know) Steve was at the match | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> because he (left) his money at home. |

3 Complete these sentences with these verbs in the past, past perfect simple or past perfect continuous.

be drink drive fail feel finish get go look for play be

- a Paul had been looking for work for over a year before he got a job.
- b By the time she writing her report, she had six cups of tea.
- c The little children's clothes dirty because they in the park all day.
- d He for only three weeks, so it is not surprising that he his driving test.
- e I to the doctor's yesterday evening because I ill for nearly a week.

1 Match these words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| a accuse | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | someone who has been hurt or killed by someone or something |
| b envious | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | something you do to punish someone who has harmed you |
| c recognise | 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | say someone has done something wrong |
| d revenge | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | wishing you had something that someone else has |
| e victim | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | the crime of being disloyal to your country |
| f treason | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | know someone because you have seen them before |

2 Complete these sentences with the correct preposition.

for from of to

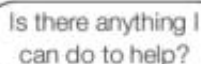
- a Some of Edmond's friends accused him of something he had not done.
- b They were envious of him because he was happy and successful.
- c Edmond was planning to get married to his fiancée.
- d After he was arrested, Edmond was sent to prison for life.
- e Edmond escaped from prison and found Faria's hidden treasure.
- f Edmond objected to his friends' accusations.
- g Edmond rescued Valentine from her cruel family.

3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- a After the earthquake, the village was not recognisable. (*recognise*)
- b Some of his enemies were his best friends. (*accuse*)
- c My little brother looked with envy at my new computer game. (*envious*)
- d She is so clever that she is in the enviable situation of being able to choose her university. (*envious*)
- e He looked at the old man with no sign of recognition. (*recognise*)
- f The accusation against Edmond was false. (*accuse*)



1 Complete the conversations.



-
- A cartoon illustration of a spider on its web. The spider is in the center, looking towards the viewer with large, round eyes. It has a smiling mouth and several legs. The web is a spiral pattern with several concentric circles. There are several small flies or insects on the web, some near the spider and others further out. The background is plain white.

2 Plan two short informal notes.

- 
- a Suggest ways you can help your neighbour.**
go shopping
- b Thank someone for their help.** (Say why it was helpful. Offer to help this person in the future.)

③ Write your notes in 60–75 words each.

- 70

12 Festivals and folk music

1 Write the word that matches the definition.

celebrate drum fireworks landmark position procession mark (v)

- a small objects that explode or burn with a coloured light fireworks
- b the place where someone or something is in relation to other things
- c a line of people moving slowly as part of a ceremony
- d do something special because it is a special occasion
- e a musical instrument which you play by hitting with your hand or a stick
- f something that helps you recognise where you are, such as a famous building
- g show that an important event or change is happening

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Fireworks can be very dangerous, so they shouldn't be given to young children.
- b We scored a goal because the other team's goalkeeper was in the wrong
- c The Eiffel Tower in Paris is one of the world's most famouss.
- d Forty members of our family got together to my grandfather's birthday.
- e If you hit them hard,s make a very loud noise.
- f A of about twenty thousand people moved slowly towards the king's palace.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- The verb is **celebrate**.
 - a What is the noun for the event? celebration
 - b What is the adjective which means the same as famous?
 - c What is the word for a famous person?
- The object is a **drum**.
 - d What is the word for a person who plays a drum?
 - e What is the word for the object you hit a drum with?

4 Write two sentences about a famous Egyptian landmark.

.....

.....

.....

12

Lesson 2

1 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a When the children stopped singing (sing), everyone clapped.
- b They expect thousands of people (visit) Sapporo for the Snow Festival.
- c My brother is learning (play) the oud.
- d If I were you, I'd avoid (travel) into the city during the festival.
- e My parents suggested (go) to the theatre.
- f I really want (go) to Hong Kong for the Chinese New Year.
- g Before you go to London, you should practise (speak) English.



2 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence. (Two sentences are correct.)

- a He hopes ~~winning~~ a prize for his school work. to win
- b I regret to go to the cinema. It was not a very good film.
- c She offered taking me to the station in her car.
- d We've just finished to watch a TV programme about Egyptian history.
- e When did you decide to study biology at university?
- f We've arranged picking my brother up from the airport.
- g Ali is planning to spend all weekend revising for next week's maths test.
- h Their teacher agreed helping them find an English pen friend.

3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- a On my first day at school, I remember going into the classroom and seeing my teacher.
- b When I'm older, I want
- c When I'm on holiday, I enjoy
- d In the summer, I avoid
- e Soon, I expect

1 Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a to be different from other types of the same thing
- b duty to make sure something is done
- c describing traditional music from a particular area
- d develop or make something develop gradually
- e showing a person or a thing to be different from others
- f something that happens, especially something important, interesting or unusual

The word in the boxes is



2 Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a Young people are responsible for protecting their country's folk music. (*responsibility*)
- b It is to drive dangerously, especially in towns or cities. (*responsibility*)
- c The of the internet has taken place over the last 20 years. (*evolve*)
- d Our local university offers a of language courses. (*vary*)
- e You can buy this shirt in colours. (*vary*)
- f I don't understand the between *who* and *which*. (*distinctive*)



3 Match to make phrases.



- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| a irresponsible | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> instrument |
| b distinctive | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> event |
| c charitable | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> behaviour |
| d historical | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> play |
| e musical | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> style |

12

Lesson 5



1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a You would like to find out what music your friend likes. What do you ask?

What kind of music do you like?

- b A friend asks you what sort of music you enjoy.

- c You want to find out if your friend plays a musical instrument.

- d A friend asks you whether there is any sort of music you don't like.

2 You are going to write an e-mail to a foreign friend describing a piece of Egyptian music that you like. First, make notes.

- Paragraph 1** (Give information about the music itself: What type? Where from? Who sings/ plays it?)

.....

.....

.....
- Paragraph 2** (Where/When did you first hear it? Why do you like it? Use phrases from the Student's Book.)

.....

.....

.....
- Paragraph 3** (Suggest where your friend could hear or buy this music.)

.....

.....

.....

3 Write your e-mail in 100-120 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan. Remember you are writing to a friend, so start and end your e-mail in a friendly, informal way.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write your final e-mail.

D Review

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend asks how you feel about an important English test you have next week.
I wish I knew more English words.
- b A friend asks you if you had a good weekend. You enjoyed the weekend, but you think you wasted a lot of time.
- c One of your friends is very busy. You would like to help him or her.
- d A friend asks you what kind of books you enjoy reading.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- 1 I'm sorry, I didn't you. You look completely different.
 a see b recognise c realise d position
- 2 Most secondary school teachers in one or two subjects.
 a specialise b work c achieve d concentrate
- 3 Experiments are used to test scientific
 a thoughts b processes c models d theories
- 4 We're my brother's birthday next weekend.
 a enjoying b remembering c celebrating d developing
- 5 My favourite when I play football is goalkeeper.
 a place b point c location d position
- 6 I wish I what I was doing at the weekend.
 a know b have known c knew d was knowing
- 7 My sister wishes she harder when she was at school.
 a had worked b worked c works d has worked
- 8 The children were covered in sand when they got home. They on the beach.
 a were playing b have been playing c played d had been playing
- 9 By the time we arrived home, we over 500 kilometres.
 a travelled b had travelled c have travelled d are travelling
- 10 I expect my driving test when I take it next year.
 a pass b to pass c passing d to passing

1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

- a It was nearly midnight by the time he ~~has~~ finished his homework last night. had
- b She is very hungry when the rescue team found her. She had eaten nothing for nearly three days.
- c If only they write more quickly.
- d I wish there is something I could do to keep fit.
- e She has decided studying medicine when she goes to university.
- f My sister suggested to go to the zoo at the weekend.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

The land of flowers

Since the early 1950s, more and more flowers have been grown in Holland. The country is now the main producer of flowers in Europe. Although the climate makes it easy to grow flowers outside for more than six months of the year, most flowers are grown in special glass houses, where the temperature can be controlled.

The quality of flowers grown in Holland is very high because most flower growers specialise in one or two types of plants. Twelve thousand different flowers and plants are grown in Holland, and every year new types are developed. Growers also share information with each other so that their businesses become more successful.

Most of the flowers grown in Holland are exported to other European countries. It is not unusual to see huge flower lorries from Holland in British towns and cities delivering flowers to shops and supermarkets.

- 1 How long has flower growing been an important industry in Holland?
It has been important since the 1950s.
- 2 Where are most flowers grown in Holland?
.....
- 3 How many different kinds of flowers and plants are grown in Holland?
.....
- 4 Why are flowers from Holland of such high quality?
 - a Because the climate in Holland is very good.
 - b Because they are grown in glass houses.
 - c Because the growers specialise.
 - d Because growers share information with each other.
- 5 How are most flowers from Holland delivered to shops in other countries?
 - a By road.
 - b By rail.
 - c By air.
 - d By post.

1 Answer the following questions.

- a What did the scientist Van Helmot want to find out by doing experiments on plants?

He wanted to find out where plants' food came from.

- b How have people traditionally learnt folk music?

- c Name two of the reasons that folk songs are written.

2 Read this quotation and answer the questions.

Edmond Dantes is a happy, successful young man. He is a ship's captain and he is soon going to be married to his fiancée, Mercedes. However, some of Edmond's friends are envious of him and they write a letter accusing him of treason.

- a What happens to Edmond on his wedding day?

He is arrested and sent to prison for life.

- b How does Edmond become rich?

- c How does Edmond help the son of the shipowner?

- d Who does Edmond marry at the end of the story?

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

- a I regret not phoning you last night. (*wish*)

I wish I had phoned you last night.

- b The farmer said that three men had stolen one of his sheep. (*accuse*)

- c I said I'd go shopping with my friend at the weekend. (*promise*)

- d The music in this country is different in each area. (*vary*)

يوسفنا أن نخبركم أن الإحتفالية لن تقام هذا العام.

13 Women in history

1 Change or add a word or phrase to correct the mistakes in these definitions. (Two are correct.)

- a argue for explain why something ~~should~~ not be done should
- b degree qualification given to someone who has successfully finished a secondary school course
- c encourage try to get someone not to do something
- d personal to do with a person's private life
- e positive have a bad effect
- f role position that someone has in an activity or situation
- g inspector something whose job it is to check that something is of a good enough standard

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a My older brother has a degree in Maths from Cairo University.
- b Exercise can have a effect on your health and fitness.
- c Nurses have an important in looking after patients in a hospital.
- d My parents have always me to work hard at school.
- e I'd prefer not to talk about that. It's something very



3 Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a I found university work very difficult, but my friends were always very encouraging. (*encourage*)
- b Some students need more than others at school. (*encourage*)
- c, I believe that everyone should study science at school. (*personal*)
- d She would be a good nurse. She has a very kind (*personal*)
- e It was a great football match. Both teams played very (*positive*)

13

Lesson 2

1 Choose the correct relative pronoun.

- a Yesterday, I played a long game of tennis with my brother, **which/who** made me very tired.
- b The nurse, **whose/who** responsibility it is to look after young children, has worked at the hospital for ten years.
- c The person **which/who** does most of the cooking in our family is my mother.
- d 1837 was the year **when/where** Victoria became queen of Britain.
- e I've just read a newspaper article **in which/in where** the life of a famous woman is described in detail.
- f My sister went to London University, **when/where** she studied history.



2 Complete these sentences with the correct phrase.

at which by which for which in which to which

- a *Lord of the Flies* is a story in which a group of school boys are shipwrecked on an island.
- b She asked me where I had been, I replied, "It's a secret".
- c Tomorrow, I'm going to a meeting we're going to discuss women's role in society.
- d He says he's busy, he really means he doesn't want to go out this evening.
- e They said something very cruel, I think they should apologise.

3 Rewrite the following sentences with the information in brackets and a relative clause.

- a Cleopatra was the last pharaoh of Egypt. (*She was very beautiful.*)
Cleopatra, who was very beautiful, was the last pharaoh of Egypt.
- b Woman's Day is on March 16. (*This day marks an important event in 1919.*)

- c Alexandria is in northern Egypt. (*My mother was born in Alexandria.*)

- d I have been reading about famous women. (*I have found this very interesting.*)

- e Agatha Christie was a famous crime writer. (*Her books were translated into many languages.*)

1 Choose the correct word.

- a A 14-year-old Japanese boy has become the youngest person to complete a **lonely/solo** voyage across the Pacific Ocean.
- b Before you can fly alone, you need to have a pilot's **licence/qualification**.
- c The **flying/flight** from London to Cairo takes about four hours.
- d Some films are not **right/suitable** for young children.
- e Doctors are always trying to find **effective/helpful** new treatments for diseases.
- f My uncle is in **charge/control** of the Science Department in a secondary school.
- g Your grades are **impress/impressive**, Jena.



2 Match these words with their meanings. (You do not need one.)

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| a (be) in charge of | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | done on your own, without help from another person |
| b effective | 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | be responsible for or in control of something |
| c licence | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | a job of looking after people who are ill |
| d nursing | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | right in a particular situation |
| e solo | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | a journey by air |
| f suitable | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | producing the right result |
| | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | a document that gives permission to do something |

3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The job is *nursing*. What is the name of the person? nurse
- b The adjective is *effective*. What is the noun?
- c The noun is *flight*. What is the verb?
- d The adjective is *suitable*. What is the noun?

4 What do you notice about the answers to these questions?

- a The noun is *licence*. What is the verb?
- b The noun is *practice*. What is the verb?
- c The noun is *advice*. What is the verb?

13

Lesson 5

1 Complete with the correct words.

- a **A** I gave my mobile phone to my sister yesterday.
B What did you do that for?
A Mainly someone bought me a new one for my birthday.
- b **A** Can you me why you were late for school?
B To with, I didn't hear my alarm clock.
- c **A** Why do you want to study science at university?
B For two Firstly, because I enjoy science, and because I want to be a doctor when I leave.
- d **A** I was busy all day yesterday.
B Is that the you didn't phone me?

2 Take notes about the woman you admire.

- **Paragraph 1** (Introduce the woman you chose in the Student's Book. Write some facts about her and say how you know about her.)

- **Paragraph 2** (Describe the woman's personal qualities and give examples of things she has done which show these qualities.)

- **Paragraph 3** (Say briefly why you admire this woman.)

3 Write your text in 100–125 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Your style should not be too formal. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final text.

14 Greene: *Travels with My Aunt*

1 Complete the sentences. (You do not need one word.)

banking bully excitement influential regard storytellers

- a Some people regard playing computer games as a waste of time.
- b Charles Dickens was one of the nineteenth century's most famous
- c After the of the day, the children couldn't sleep.
- d Many people agree that Shakespeare is the most writer in the English language.
- e Children who other children at school should be sent home.

2 Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to answer these questions.

- a The adjective is *influential*. What is the noun? influence
- b The verb is *bully*. What is the noun for the person?
- c What is the adjective to describe a person who feels *excitement*?
- d What is the adjective to describe something that causes *excitement*?
- e The noun for the activity is *banking*. What is the noun for the person?

3 Choose the correct adjective.



- a I've always been interested/interesting in animals. That's why I'd like to work in a zoo.
- b She finds long train journeys very *tired*/tiring. She really doesn't enjoy them.
- c He felt very *relaxed*/relaxing after his holiday. He had had a really lovely time.
- d You'd love Australia. It's an *amazed*/amazing place. You should go.
- e *Jurassic Park* is one of the most *excited*/exciting films I've ever seen.
- f I get *bored*/boring if I have nothing to do.

14

Lesson 2

1 Choose the correct linking word.

- a I've been feeling tired all week, **because/so** I'm going to bed early tonight.
- b On **heard/hearing** the good news, everyone smiled and clapped.
- c **Although/Despite** we ran as fast as we could, we missed the bus.
- d After he **losing/lost** his job, Mounir worked for a children's charity.
- e She phoned me **because/but** she wanted to know what time I was leaving home.
- f They told him he was sure to pass the test, **but/so** he didn't believe them.

2 Complete these sentences.

although because but despite so while

- a While I was on holiday, I took some great photos.
- b it never usually rains in Egypt, some European tourists bring umbrellas with them.
- c It's my mother's birthday soon, I want to buy her a present.
- d We couldn't buy the newspaper the shop was closed.
- e really enjoying the book you lent me, I haven't finished it yet.
- f My father would have taken you to the airport, you didn't ask him.



3 Rewrite the following sentences using verbs ending in -ing.

- a When they saw the road accident, the cars drove more slowly.
On seeing the road accident, the cars drove more slowly.
- b After the boys had played football, they had a shower.
.....
- c Before he went to bed, Ali did his science homework.
.....
- d I'd like to work as a research scientist after I graduate.
.....
- e When I answered the phone, I heard a small child.
.....

1 Change or add a word or phrase to correct the mistake in these definitions. (Two are correct.)

- a lifestyle the way that someone ~~dresses~~ *lives their life*
- b find out give information about something or someone
- c funeral a ceremony for someone who has just got married
- d lead (to) cause something to happen
- e conventional thinking and behaving in a different way from other people
- f spontaneous done because you planned to do it
- g adventurous exciting and involving danger

2 Match and complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a My brother is very *adventurous*.
- b I'm not as as my friend.
- c That man is not doing enough exercise.
- d I want to some information.
- e They live in the country.
- f The politician died last week.
- g She likes unusual, modern houses.
- 1 ☐ Thousands of people attended the
- 2 ☐ Her sister prefers traditional, architecture.
- 3 ☐ I'll look on the internet.
- 4 ☐ They have a different from people in cities.
- 5 ☐ She does things as soon as she thinks of them.
- 6 ☐ This can sometimes to health problems.
- 7 ☒ a He went on an expedition to the mountains last year.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a My cousin believes in *spontaneity*. He never plans what he's going to do. (*spontaneous*)
- b I didn't think about what I was doing. I just did it (*spontaneous*)
- c Our holiday to Australia was a great We spent two months exploring the country. (*adventurous*)
- d In some countries, it is the to shake hands whenever you meet someone. (*conventional*)

14

Lesson 5

1 Complete these conversations.

- a A Watch out! There's a car coming!
 B It's, I've seen it.
- b A you do, don't forget your keys! You'll need them later.
 B It'll be, I always keep them in my school bag.
- c A Be That plate is really hot!
 you touch it, you'll burn yourself.
 B Don't, I won't pick it up until it's cool.



2 Make notes to plan a story about a younger person who benefited from a warning from an older member of their family.

- Write a sentence to describe the situation at the beginning of the story.

.....

.....

.....

- Write a sentence to introduce the main characters in your story and say how they are related.

.....

.....

.....

- Tell the story from beginning to end. Write one sentence for each stage in the story.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 Write your story in 125–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan. Try to include some of the warning language from the Student's Book.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the story again.

15 The future of books

1 Match to make phrases.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a e-book | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> gadget |
| b download | 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reader |
| c enthusiastic | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> available |
| d electronic | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> information from a computer |
| e paperback | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> students |
| f television | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> book |
| g not | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> screen |



2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a My mother has a special gadget for cutting vegetables.
- b Ali is really about his university course. He can't wait for the beginning of the term.
- c I'm going to some information from the internet for my school project.
- d The television picture is really clear. You have an enormous
- e This novel is not as an e-book yet, but you'll be able to get it next year.
- f The best thing about a is that you can easily carry it and read it at any time.

3 Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a My father is a golf enthusiast. He plays and watches it on TV whenever he can. (*enthusiastic*)
- b Her brother has not shown any for any sport of any kind. (*enthusiastic*)
- c That play is very popular. You'd better check the of tickets. (*available*)
- d I wanted to complain to the manager of the shop, but he was (*available*)



1 Choose the correct verb.

- a I predict that in the future, mobile phones will **make/be made** smaller.
- b By this time next week, I will have **heard/been heard** my test results.
- c We will **use/be used** less paper if we read e-books.
- d I don't think newspapers will ever **replace/be replaced**.
- e The new underground railway line will have **built/been built** by 2012.
- f I'm sorry, but your car won't **repair/be repaired** this week.



2 Rewrite this newspaper story using passive verbs.

New roads planned to reduce city centre traffic

a Today, the government will announce plans for a new road round the city centre. b It is hoped that the road will reduce early morning traffic. c Engineers will not finish the new road until the year 2015. d They will knock down over 500 buildings to make way for the new road. e They will have to find new homes for over 100 families. f Planners say that the new road will cut the number of road accidents by 20%. g It is thought that this will save between 30 and 40 lives a year.



a *Today, plans to build a new road round the city centre will be announced.*

b

c

d

e

f

g

3 Complete these predictions with the future passive form of the verb in brackets and your own ideas.

- a Electricity (*generate*) *In the future, more electricity will be generated from wind power.*
- b Music (*download*)
- c Newspapers (*publish*)
- d The price of phone calls (*reduce*)

1 Match these words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| a bleach | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | a large book that contains facts |
| b CD-ROM | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | to push something hard |
| c encyclopedia | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | put used objects through a process so that they can be used again |
| d mixture | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | a CD on which large quantities of information can be stored |
| e press | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | cover something with liquid for a period of time |
| f recycle | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | a round piece of wood or metal that can be rolled |
| g roller | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | something made by mixing two or more things together |
| h soak | 8 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | make something white by using chemicals |

2 Choose the correct word.



- a Today, paper, plastic and glass can all be recycled/replaced.
- b Before you can cook these beans, you have to **soak/bleach** them for three hours.
- c The story is an interesting **mixture/encyclopedia** of fact and fiction.
- d You can **bleach/press** white shirts to keep them looking clean.
- e **Encyclopedias/CD-ROMs** can hold a lot of information and are small enough to carry in your pocket.

3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The noun is **mixture**. What is the verb? mix
- b The verb is **press**. What is the noun? press
- c The verb is **recycle**. What is the adjective which describes something that can be recycled?
recyclable
- d The noun is **roller**. What is the verb? roll
- e The verb is **bleach**. What is the adjective? bleached

UNIT 15

Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend asks you if you think people will read books in a hundred years time.
Yes, I'm sure they will.
- b In a conversation, a friend uses the word **gadgets**. You do not understand the word.
- c A friend asks if you think people will have their own spaceships in 50 years.
- d A friend uses the words **travel** and **journey** in the same sentence. You do not understand the different meanings of these two words.

2 Plan a letter to a newspaper expressing your opinions about the future of newspapers.

Dear...

Paragraph 1 (Introduce the subject of the letter. Say what you think of traditional newspapers.)

Paragraph 2 (Describe different ways in which some people are now finding out the news.)

Paragraph 3 (Describe how you think newspapers may change in the future. Give two reasons for why these changes may take place.)

Paragraph 4 (Say what you hope will happen to newspapers in the future.)

Yours,...

3 Write your letter in 125–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Remember that letters to newspapers are usually written in quite formal language. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final letter.

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a A friend asks you why you enjoy sport. Name two reasons.

For two reasons: firstly, it keeps me fit and secondly, I like being with my friends.

- b Warn your friend who is about to cross the road, because there is a car coming very fast.

- c Your brother is not working hard enough at school. You think he will get very low marks. Warn him.

- d A friend asks you whether you think people will continue to explore space in the future.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- 1 My parents have always me to keep fit by playing sports.

a warned b agreed c encouraged d argued

- 2 When you pass your test, you'll get a driving

a permission b licence c paper d certificate

- 3 He does not want to live a life. He would prefer excitement and adventure.

a conventional b daily c interesting d exciting

- 4 Their television is very dirty.

a window b glass c gadget d screen

- 5 books used to be very cheap.

a Paper b Paperback c Cardboard d Hard

- 6 Florence Nightingale, was born in Italy, went to school in England.

a which b where c that d who

- 7 My uncle went to a school in London, he learned to speak English well.

a which b where c who d that

- 8 I went to the bank this morning I needed to take out some money.

a so b although c because d and

- 9 I've felt really tired today, I went to bed early last night.

a because b so c despite d although

- 10 I hope that by the end of next week, our roof will have been

a repair b repairing c repaired d repairs

1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

- a Queen Victoria, ~~who~~ husband Albert died in 1861, lived until 1901. whose
- b The town which I was born is in the northeast of the country.
- c Mustafa was happy despite he came third in the race.
- d On hear the good news, Eman phoned her parents.
- e We won't be tell the results of the test until the day after tomorrow.
- f Scientists believe that by 2020, a replacement for oil will have found.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

My love of books

As a child, I spent a lot of time reading. I borrowed books and I was given books as presents, but what I liked best was buying new books. I enjoyed being the first person to read a book, but I did not read a new book immediately. I examined it carefully and looked at the pictures.

Once I started to read a book, I could not stop. I bought so many books that my hobby started to become expensive. My parents told me to read more library books. I enjoyed the stories as much, but the library books were not so special. Then, one day, I found 20 pounds inside a library book. I took the book and the money back to the library and forgot about it.

A month later, the library phoned me. They had not found the owner of the money, so they gave it to me. You can probably guess how I spent the 20 pounds.

- 1 Where did the writer get books from when he was a child?
He borrowed them, was given them and bought some new ones.
- 2 What did he do before he read a book?
.....
- 3 Why was his hobby expensive?
.....
- 4 Why did his parents tell him to read library books?
 - a Library books were better.
 - b Library books did not cost money.
 - c The family lived near the library.
 - d Library books were easier to read.
- 5 Why did the library give the writer the money that was in the book?
 - a Because he had been honest.
 - b Because it belonged to him.
 - c Because they couldn't find who it belonged to.
 - d Because they knew he would spend it sensibly.

1 Answer the following questions.

- a What name did the British people give Amy Johnson?

The Queen of the Air.

- b Which country was Graham Greene living in when he died in 1991?

- c What can be put onto a CD-ROM as well as words?

2 Read this quotation and answer the questions.

After the funeral, Henry and Augusta meet again and, despite having very different personalities, they get on well. Augusta tells Henry things about his family that he never knew. Augusta then persuades Henry to go travelling with her, at first to places in England, but gradually to more exciting destinations. Until now, Henry has lived a quiet life; most of the people he knows are bank customers or colleagues.

- a Whose funeral did Henry and Augusta attend?

Henry's mother's funeral.

- b What sort of life did Henry lead at the beginning?

- c Who was Augusta?

- d On the journey to one of the exciting destinations, Henry found out more about his own family. What was this destination?

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

- a The television programme I watched last night was very boring. (*bored*)

I was very bored by the television programme I watched last night.

- b Despite getting up late, he arrived at work on time. (*although*)

- c After they had swum in the sea, the boys played football on the beach. (*swimming*)

- d Car companies will produce fewer new vehicles next year. (*produced*)

1

2

3

In the eighth century, Arab travellers who traded with China learned how to make paper. At first, paper was very expensive because it was made from cotton, but later it was produced from wood and so became much cheaper.

b

لا يزال عملها مقدراً اليوم ، والذي أخذ جزءاً كبيراً من حياتها الشخصية .

عندما استيقظت إيمان في الصباح الباكر، رأت الجو ممطرا.

1 Choose the correct word.

- a My brother is more **ambitious/sociable** than me. He gets on with everyone he meets.
- b The company received over 100 CVs from interested **applicants/employers**.
- c My bank is an **established/organised** company. It has been in business for over 100 years.
- d If you need any medicine, there's a **chemistry/pharmacy** in the village.
- e My uncle was always **ambitious/conscientious**. He was always looking for a better job.
- f You're the most **well-established/well-organised** person I know. You never forget anything and you're never late.
- g If you want them to interview you for the job, send them your **BA/CV**.

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a I need some medicine. Is there a pharmacy near here?
- b Our family has a business. It was started by my grandfather in 1935.
- c Our school is very The staff and students are always on time and everyone knows exactly what they have to do.
- d When they are applying for a job, some people start their with personal details. Others put their qualifications first.
- e Ali is the most student in the class. He works hard and cares about what he does.
- f It is important for nurses to get on with their patients, so the hospital is looking for young people to train.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The adjective is **ambitious**. What is the noun? ambition
- b The noun **applicant**. What is the verb?
- c The adjective **conscientious**. What is the adverb?
- d The noun for the place is **pharmacy**. What is the noun for the person?
- e The adjective is **sociable**. What is the adjective which means the opposite?
- f The adjective is **well-organised**. What is the adjective which means the opposite?

UNIT 16 Lesson 2

1 Write these reported questions as direct questions.

- a The interviewer asked Mahmoud where he had studied.

Where did you study, Mahmoud? / Where have you studied, Mahmoud?

- b He asked him how long he had been working in Damietta.

- c He wanted to know whether he was married.

- d He asked him how many children he had.

- e He wanted to know what he did in his spare time.

2 Complete these reported questions.

- a Where did you go for your holiday last summer?

She asked me *where I had gone / been for my holiday last / the previous summer.*

- b Do you enjoy swimming?

He wanted to know

- c Why did you leave your last job?

She asked him

- d Are you planning to go to university next year?

She wanted to know

- e Do you think you'll enjoy working here?

He asked me

3 Report this conversation between two school friends.

- Ali** What's our first lesson, Sadek?

Ali asked Sadek what their first lesson was.

- Sadek** I think it's English.

b

- Ali** What time does the lesson start?

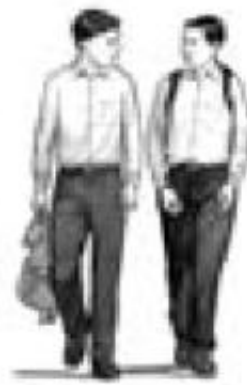
c

- Sadek** It usually starts at half-past nine.

d

- Ali** Have you done your English homework?

e



1 Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a something important that you have done
- b a small area of town or the people who live there
- c a centre where people who are old or ill can be looked after during the day
- d able to speak a language well without stopping
- e the ability to do something well
- f someone who is being taught to do a particular job



The word in the boxes is

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.



- a I have very poor technical skills. Could you help me fix my computer?
- b To get my degree, I have to complete and pass five out of the six
- c Getting into university would be my greatest
- d My sister is a nurse at our local hospital. She will get her qualification next year.
- e Most of the houses in our are quite old.
- f Sara is in three languages: Arabic, English and German.

3 Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a We get on with all our neighbours. Everyone is so friendly. (*neighbourhood*)
- b The people in this part of town are always very, especially if someone needs help. (*neighbourhood*)
- c Even though he has only been here for six months, he can speak English (*fluent*)
- d is perhaps the most important language skill. (*fluent*)
- e My father has many things to be proud of in his life. (*achievement*)
- f When I go to university, I'm going to do a science degree. (*module*)
- g Karim is the most player in our team. (*skill*)

UNIT 16 Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

a An interviewer asks if you would work some evenings during the week. You would be happy to do this.

Yes, that would be no problem.

b You want to be able to contact a person you have just met, but you do not have their details.

c Your friend is applying for a new job. This is a surprise and you ask him the reason.

d You want to know whether someone you are interviewing can drive.

2 Complete your own CV using the Student's Book as an example.

CV

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Home address	Contact information
.....	Phone:
.....	E-mail:
DOB:	

EDUCATION

200..... -20.....

USEFUL EXPERIENCE

-
-

ACHIEVEMENTS AND AWARDS

Date	Achievement
.....
.....

SKILLS

INTERESTS

.....

3 Check what you have written.

a Check that the information is correct.

b Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.

17 Steinbeck: *The Pearl*

1 Change or add a word or phrase to correct the mistakes in these definitions (one definition correct).

- a celebrity a person who is known to a ~~few~~ people many
- b civil servant someone who works in a restaurant
- c correspondent someone who writes letters to a newspaper
- d depression a long period when the economy of country does well
- e diver someone who swims under water
- f pearl a small, round, blue object that is used in jewellery

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Today's newspaper has a very interesting report from one of their correspondents in India.
- b My grandmother's beautiful necklace was a wedding present from her uncle.
- c Police are looking for the missing car. have been searching the river all day.
- d A well-known TV is opening a new supermarket in our town tomorrow.
- e People lost their jobs and businesses closed during that year's terrible
- f I'd like to help my country by working as a



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The noun for the person is diver. What is the verb? dive
- b The noun is correspondent. What is the verb?
- c The noun for the person is correspondent. What is the noun for the activity?
- d The noun is depression. What is the adjective which describes the economy?
- e The noun is depression. What is the verb?
- f The noun is publicity. What is the verb?

UNIT 17 Lesson 2

1 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verb.

advise ask expect invite order teach warn

- a He's teaching/been teaching his son to ride a horse.
- b Aleya's mother her daughter to help her prepare dinner for the family.
- c They're never late, so I them to arrive in a few minutes.
- d Our friends us to have tea with them.
- e My father has me to be careful with my money when I'm on holiday.
- f The teacher the students not to talk during the test.
- g The officer the soldiers to attack.



2 Match to make sentences. (You do not need one ending.)

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| a Don't forget to send | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> her mother to make the lunch. |
| b If you like, I can teach | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> him not to spend too much money. |
| c Ali's father warned | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> his brother to work harder. |
| d Salem encouraged | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> his friends to arrive very soon. |
| e Khaled is expecting | 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> me a postcard when you're on holiday. |
| | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> you to play tennis at the weekend. |



3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- a When I was younger, I always wanted my mother to read me stories.
- b Teachers often ask their students to
- c Her parents wanted her to
- d I'd encourage everyone to
- e When I was younger, my father often warned
- f This year, I am expecting

1 Match to make phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| a a cave | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> under water |
| b throw away | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> a merchant |
| c dive | 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a in the mountain |
| d treat | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> someone to change their mind |
| e be stung by | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> people |
| f persuade | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> an illness |
| g do business with | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> a scorpion |
| h greedy | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> what you don't need |



2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Being stung by an insect is very painful.
- b That shopkeeper is always great to
- c My friend me to go swimming, even though I felt ill.
- d You should be careful when you into water if you don't know how deep it is.
- e Although people are frightened of them,s don't kill many human beings.
- f I the newspaper this morning. I didn't know you hadn't read it.



3 Use your *Active Study Dictionary* to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a With a little persuasion, he's agreed to meet tomorrow evening. (*persuade*)
- b My sister can be very She usually gets what she wants. (*persuade*)
- c Don't be so! You've eaten enough. (*greed*)
- d What's the best for a headache? (*treat*)
- e They gave a report about the company's problems. (*sting*)

UNIT 17

Lesson 5

1 Complete the conversations.

- a A I don't understand what we have to do for homework. What can I do?
B the best thing would be to ask your teacher.
- b A Can't I you to think again about going to that university?
B No, sorry. I've my decision.
- c A I really you tell your friends.
B I know I should, but I'm they'll be angry with me.

2 Make notes for a letter.

- a You are going to reply to a letter from a friend who has decided to go to university in another country. In your letter, try to persuade your friend to think again about this decision.
- b Follow this paragraph plan.

Dear...

Paragraph 1 (Thank your friend for his/her letter and say what you have been doing recently.)

Paragraph 2 (Tell your friend that you are surprised by his/her decision. Say why you think it is not a good idea.)

Paragraph 3 (Try to persuade your friend to change his/her mind. Explain why you think he/she should go to a local university.)

Paragraph 4 (End your letter by saying you hope to hear from your friend soon.)

Best wishes ...

3 Write your letter in 120–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan and use some of the language from the Student's Book. This is a personal letter to a friend, so use informal language.
- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final letter.

18 Lifelong learning

1 Complete these definitions.

new best enjoyable feel ~~member~~ older same

- a enrol become a member of a university course
- b ideal the that something could possibly be
- c mature student a university or college student who is than 25
- d retrain train to do something
- e rewarding making you happy and satisfied
- f similar almost but not exactly the
- g worthwhile useful or, although you may spend a lot of time, effort or money doing it

2 Complete these sentences with the correct form of words from Exercise 1.

- a For me, a park with trees is the best place for a picnic.
- b I've always wanted to paint – that's why I've on an art course.
- c Most southern European countries have a climate: hot in summer and cold in winter.
- d My cousin used to be a soldier, but now he's to be a teacher.
- e Most of the people in my university group are in their twenties, but there are also three
- f My sister wants to be a teacher. She believes teaching is a career.
- g Doing things for other people can be a very experience.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The verb is **enrol**. What is the noun? enrolment
- b The adjective is **ideal**. What is the noun for a person?
- c The adjective is **mature**. What is the noun?
- d The adjective is **rewarding**. What is the noun?
- e The adjective is **similar**. What is the noun?

UNIT 18 Lesson 2

1 Choose the correct modal verb.

- a My family might/must go to Jordan for a holiday next year. We haven't decided yet.
- b You **can/could** buy almost anything online these days.
- c At my sports club, everyone **has to/should** wear flat shoes. It's an important rule.
- d You **could/need to** get more practice if you want to pass your driving test.
- e If you don't understand, you **can/should** ask your teacher. That's my advice.
- f I really **can/must** go and get some bread before the shop closes.

2 Match and complete to answer the questions.



- | | |
|--|--|
| a My computer's broken and I need to check my e-mails. What should I do? | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> He hasn't decided yet. He walk. |
| b I forgot to take my medicine this morning. What should I do? | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> You go between two o'clock and five o'clock in the afternoon. |
| c If his car's being repaired, how will he get to work tomorrow? | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> You take it as soon as you get home. |
| d I haven't heard from Ali for two weeks. I hope he isn't ill. | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> You phone him or go round to his house. |
| e Why did you choose that course? | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Because I do most of the work at home. |
| f What's the rule about visiting people in hospital? | 6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a There's an internet café near here. You <u>can / could</u> use one of the computers there. |

3 Answer these questions with your own ideas.

- a What is the first thing students have to do when they get to school in the morning?
.....
- b What should you do if you want to get into a good university?
.....
- c Where can you buy books in your town?
.....

1 Write the word that matches the meaning.

department employable employer employee
promotion provide qualified

- a someone that pays people to work for them
- b one of the parts of a large organisation
- c someone who is paid to work for another person
- d a move to a better job at work
- e give or supply something to someone
- f having the skills and qualifications that will help you to find work
- g having qualifications for a job

employer

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a The largest company in our town has 600 employees.
- b I hope the new skills I am learning at college will make me more
- c My father is a engineer.
- d My uncle is a teacher in the languages at our local school.
- e She has worked very hard this year, so she is hoping for a at work next year.
- f Everyone likes working for Mr Hamdi. They say he is a very kind
- g Universities the country with highly qualified young people.



3 Use your Active Study Dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a A company in my town closed last week, leaving 50 people unemployed. (*employer*)
- b The secondary school in our town more than a hundred teachers. (*employee*)
- c I hope my company will me when I finish this computer course. (*promotion*)
- d In many countries, the government is the main of school education. (*provide*)
- e I believe I have the best for the job. (*qualified*)

UNIT 18

Lesson 5

1 Respond to each of the following situations.

- a An educational adviser asks you what skills you would like to improve. You have never been very good at maths.

I need to improve my maths skills.

- b Someone has asked you for educational advice. Find out what qualifications this person has.

- c A friend wants to go back to education, but cannot leave home to go to university. Suggest a distance learning course.

- d A friend suggests that you do an evening course to improve your English.

2 Write notes for a magazine article.

- a You are going to suggest different ways in which people of all ages can improve their qualifications or skills in an article called *Five ways to make yourself more employable*.

Write notes, using information from the Student's Book.

- b Follow this plan.

Introduction (Say why people may need to retrain or learn new skills.)

How to make yourself more employable

1 *Enrol on an evening course.*

2

3

4

5

Final paragraph (Advise readers to decide for themselves which idea is best for them.)

3 Write your article in 120–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan. Your language can be quite informal.

- b Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your *Active Study Dictionary*.

- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final article.

F Review

1 Mention the place and the speakers in each of the following two mini-dialogues.

- a **A** Good morning. Please sit down. Thank you for your application and CV. Could you tell me a little more about the work you are doing at the moment?

Place:
 Speaker A:
 Speaker B:

- B** Yes, I work full-time as a sales assistant at a supermarket in town, but I'm also training to be an accountant.

- b **A** Hello and welcome to the History Department. My name's Hilary Benson. Before we start the BA course, are there any questions?

Place:
 Speaker A:
 Speaker B:

- B** Yes, I'd like to know whether there's a list of books for this course.

- A** Yes, there is. I'll give you all one at the end of today's session.

- B** Thank you very much.

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- 1 My cousin is very She loves meeting and talking to new people.

a well-organised b conscientious c sociable d ambitious

- 2 People understand what I'm saying when I speak Spanish, but I'm not

a fluent b ideal c mature d qualified

- 3 The girl tried to me to lend her my phone, but I refused.

a treat b enrol c provide d persuade

- 4 One of the supermarkets in our town has 25

a employers b employees c applicants d merchants

- 5 The school every student with books, so you don't have to buy any yourself.

a gives b trains c provides d lends

- 6 Aisha's parents asked her she had finished her homework.

a weather b where c if d to

- 7 My friend's parents have invited me on holiday with them next year.

a for b go c going d to go

- 8 Ali's doctor advised to stay at home if he was feeling ill.

a he b him c it d his

- 9 If it isn't too hot tomorrow, I go swimming.

a should b must c can't d might

- 10 They be at school by eight o'clock every day. School starts at eight.

a have to b should c might d can

1 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

- a My friend asked me if ~~had~~ I enjoyed reading the book she had lent me. *I had*
- b Parents often warn their children to not cross the road without looking.
- c I don't expect them arriving yet. They're often late.
- d You can buying clothes in some supermarkets now.
- e If you couldn't see what you want in a shop, you should ask an assistant.
- f You must to remember to post this letter. It's very important.

2 Read the following passage, then answer the questions.

Anne Glass was very happy this week when she found out that she had been awarded a BA degree in History. At 84, she was London University's oldest student; her professors said she was also one the most enthusiastic students they had ever taught.

"I had to leave school when I was 14," Anne said. "My father died suddenly and I had to go out to work to help my mother pay the bills. I had four brothers and sisters younger than me and my father left us very little money. Later, when I had my own children, there was never enough time to continue my education, but when my children left home, I thought, 'Why not?'

I enrolled on evening classes and worked for the qualifications that all my schoolfriends got at school. After that, my teacher suggested I should go to university and take a degree course. So, that's what I did."

- 1 How old was the writer when she was awarded her degree?

She was 84.

- 2 Why did she leave school when she was 14?

- 3 Where did she get her first qualifications?

- 4 What did Anne's university teachers think about her?

- a She was too old to study.
- b She was a very sociable person.
- c She was very interested in studying.
- d She was not very intelligent.

- 5 Why did Anne not study for a degree when she was younger?

- a She had to wait until her children were older.
- b She did not feel confident about studying again.
- c She did not want to study in the evening.
- d She could not decide what subject to study.

1 Answer the following questions.

- a What job did Sadek Shalabi apply for?

He applied for the job of Assistant Accountant.

- b Where does the story of *The Pearl* take place?

- c How is Nahla Zoheri studying for her Master's degree?

2 Read this quotation and answer the questions.

On their way to the other town, the family are followed by thieves who want the pearl. Juana and Coyotito hide in a mountain cave, but Coyotito cries out. When the thieves hear this noise, they fire their guns at what they think is a wild animal. Kino attacks the thieves, but by now it is too late – Coyotito is dead.

- a Why are the family going to another town?

They want to sell the pearl for more money than the merchants in their town want to pay.

- b What is special about the pearl they are trying to sell?

- c Who are Juana, Coyotito and Kino?

- d What do the family do with the pearl after Coyotito is killed?

3 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

- a More than 20 people have applied for this job. (*applicant*)

There have been more than 20 applicants for this job.

- b When he leaves university, Mahmoud wants to work for the government. (*civil servant*)

- c There are only a few students over the age of 25 on her university course. (*mature*)

- d Although Helen is very good at her job, she has no qualifications. (*qualified*)

Second Term Practice Tests

Practice Test 4

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

a Your brother looks worried. You want to know whether he has a problem.

.....

b Your mother was very busy yesterday. You regret not helping her.

.....

c An English friend asks you how you celebrate *Sham El-Nessim*.

.....

d You forgot to thank a friend for a present he/she gave you.

.....

2 Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in each of the following two mini-dialogues:

- a A Is there anything I can do to help, Miss Salma?
 B Could you give these books back to the class after break?
 A Yes, of course. Is that the homework we did last week?
 B Yes, that's right. Your homework was very good.

Place:
 Speaker A:
 Speaker B:
 Function:

- b A Excuse me. I need to find out about modern farming in Egypt for a university project.
 B All the information on agriculture is on the second floor.
 A Thank you. Can I take any of the books out?
 B Yes. Just bring them to the desk near the entrance.

Place:
 Speaker A:
 Speaker B:
 Function:

B Vocabulary and Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- You'll have to hurry. Your lesson in half an hour.
 a is going to start b starts c will start d start
- That tower is one of the town's most famous
 a landmarks b marks c events d products
- I'd like to get a job in the medical
 a work b career c occupation d profession
- I wish I where I left my jacket.
 a know b had known c knew d could know
- Heba wishes she all her money at the weekend.
 a didn't spend b doesn't spend c hasn't spent d hadn't spent

UNIT PT4

- 6 My brother his ambition when he became a doctor.
a achieved **b** won **c** got **d** made
- 7 After the storm, there was a huge of water on the roads.
a floods **b** number **c** amount **d** lot
- 8 Sara felt ill all night because she too much the day before.
a had eaten **b** was eating **c** eats **d** has eaten
- 9 Hamdi was very tired yesterday evening because he for a school test all day.
a has revised **b** had been revising **c** revised **d** revising
- 10 I really to very loud music in public places.
a disagree **b** argue **c** can't stand **d** object
- 11 Ahmed's friends didn't him when he returned from a year abroad. He looked so different.
a recognise **b** remember **c** see **d** look
- 12 My friend suggested for a picnic in the park.
a go **b** to go **c** going **d** goes
- 13 We're planning to Europe for our holiday next year.
a flying **b** to fly **c** fly **d** to flying
- 14 In some countries, people the end of the year on December 31st.
a enjoy **b** celebrate **c** have fun **d** party
- 15 In our town, there are musicians who play music.
a tradition **b** national **c** folk **d** historical
- 16 Whose is it to make sure children arrive safely at school?
a responsible **b** responsibility **c** response **d** respond

4 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

a I want to make some sandwiches. Have we got a bread?

.....

b Soha shouldn't eat too many sweets because she is chronic.

.....

c I asked my mother whether had she seen my English book.

.....

d Sylvia is on a low-fat diet because recently she's lost a lot of weight.

.....

e She has always enjoyed to go to the theatre.

.....

f Alfred Farag is a famous Egyptian playwright.

.....

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Il Palio is the name of Italy's most famous horse race. It has taken place in the main square of the city of Siena on 2nd July and 16th August every year for hundreds of years. Siena has 17 districts, **each** with its own flag. The people who live in these districts used to be enemies who fought each other, and though there are no longer fights, each district is still very proud of its riders and hopes they will win the race. On the morning of the race, the horses and the riders can be seen walking through the city. People wear bright clothes and hold their district's flag. The horses have to run round the square three times and the race lasts around 90 seconds. The winner is not always the rider: a horse can win the race even if the rider falls off.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 Where does *Il Palio* take place? 2 How long does the race last?
- 3 What do the people of Siena have in their hands when they watch the race?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 How many times a year does the race take place?
a once b twice c three times d seventeen times
- 5 What does the word **each** refer to in *Siena has 17 districts, each with its own flag*?
a each rider b each district c each horse d each race

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Scientists are very important to our future. What kinds of problems can they help us to solve? Here are just a few of **these**. Scientists can help farmers to produce good quality food for the world's growing population. They can also develop new crops which do not suffer from diseases. Scientists and engineers can work with car companies to produce cars and other vehicles which use fuel more efficiently. At the same time, research scientists are looking for new types of energy to replace oil and petrol. Other scientists, too, are doing research into new treatments for serious illnesses. But perhaps the most important work scientists are doing is to find ways of reducing global warming.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 What is the main subject of this text?
- 2 In what two ways are scientists helping farmers?
- 3 How are scientists helping the medical profession?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 Scientists are helping car companies by producing ...
a cheaper cars. b faster cars. c more efficient cars. d safer cars.
- 5 What does **these** refer to in *Here are just a few of these*?
a the scientists b kinds of food c the farmers d the problems

7 The Reader (The Mask of Gold)

a Answer the following questions:

1 What did Leila see in Quenco that worried her?

.....

2 How did Dr Hafez know how long the skeleton had been in the tomb?

.....

b Complete the following to make meaningful sentences:

1 When Leila told Dr Hafez what she had seen in Quenco, Dr Hafez found it hard to believe that Amalia

2 The archaeologists thought the man whose skeleton they found in the tomb might

c Read the quotation and answer the questions:

"I thought I recognised the man you were talking to. I think I met him on the plane."

1 Who said this to whom?

.....

2 Who is the man they are talking about?

.....

D Writing

8 Write a paragraph of about 100 words about what you think is the most important scientific discovery or invention of the last 50 years.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

By the time Alexandre Dumas was 20, his mother had spent all her money. He then went to live in Paris. There he found work as a secretary to an old friend of his father.

.....

.....

.....

b Translate into English:

١- لبتنى استذكرت بإجتهاد أكثر عندما كان الوقت متاحاً.

.....

٢- ما نوعية الموسيقى التى تحب سماعها؟

.....

Practice Test 5

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

a Your friend starts to cross a road when you see a car coming. Warn your friend.

.....

b Someone asks if you think people will still have cars in 50 years.

.....

c You hear the word *magnet* on the radio. Ask a friend what it means.

.....

d A friend asks you why you have such an expensive mobile phone. You have two reasons.

.....

2 Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in each of the following two mini-dialogues:

a A Do you remember what happened?

B No, I just remember waking up in the road.

A How do you feel now?

B Not too bad. Will I have to stay here tonight?

A We're not sure yet. We'll have to check you have no broken bones.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

b A Could you tell us why you would like to study here?

B Your Biology Department has a very good reputation.

A And if we accept you, what do you hope to do when you graduate?

B Well, I'd like to work for a food company.

Place:
Speaker A:
Speaker B:
Function:

B Vocabulary and Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1 Five pounds a lot for a cup of coffee.

a are b cost c pay d is

2 In some countries, people use a passport instead of card.

a an identity b a personal c a national d an individual

3 Said the train. He was at the station half an hour before the train left.

a can't miss b can't have missed c must have missed d didn't miss

4 My friend advised me to see a doctor. I wish I her advice now.

a took b take c had taken d have taken

5 Did they ever discover the of the fire?

a reason b purpose c explanation d cause

6 My sister promised me after school this afternoon.

UNIT PT5

- a** meeting **b** to meet **c** met **d** meet
- 7 I've just finished a novel the main character is an 80-year-old man.
a which **b** in which **c** who **d** whose
- 8 Have you heard? They've discovered a/an new treatment for flu.
a effective **b** useless **c** real **d** cruel
- 9 She sport as a very important part of her life.
a thinks **b** believes **c** regards **d** looks
- 10 On that he had passed his driving test, Taha was very happy.
a heard **b** he heard **c** to hear **d** hearing
- 11 There was great when our team won the football match.
a procession **b** imprisonment **c** excitement **d** attachment
- 12 He wasn't getting enough exercise, he joined a sports club.
a because **b** although **c** and **d** so
- 13 I've seen an interesting article on the internet which I have onto my computer.
a received **b** done **c** downloaded **d** written
- 14 By this time next week, the exam results will
a have been published **b** have published **c** publish **d** be publishing
- 15 I like that photograph on your computer
a glass **b** screen **c** film **d** front
- 16 Nader is really about all kinds of sport. He loves playing and watching it.
a interested **b** active **c** enthusiastic **d** keen

4 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly.

- a** When I have nothing to do, I feel really boring.

- b** The person who's job is to clean the school is not here today. He's ill.

- c** When Umm Kalthoum died, thousands of people attended her wedding.

- d** You should reinvent paper, rather than throw it away.

- e** Some people believe that in the future, water will use as a fuel for cars.

- f** Despite he is 68, my grandfather is still working.

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

On June 16, 1963, Valentina Tereshkova became the first woman in space. She had been chosen from more than 400 others who applied. During her three-day flight, her rocket orbited the Earth 48 times. Valentina did tests on herself to find out how **the experience** affected women's minds and bodies. She reported that she felt ill for most of the time she was in space. Valentina Tereshkova was born in 1937 in the west of Russia. Her father worked as a tractor driver and her mother worked in a factory. She left school at the age of 16 and went to work in a factory. In her spare time, she enjoyed parachuting. After Valentina Tereshkova's space flight, it was 19 years before another Russian woman was sent into space. Today, Valentina is still a hero in Russia.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 How many women wanted to travel in space when Valentina applied for the job?
- 2 What does **the experience** mean in *how the experience affected women's minds and bodies*?
- 3 What was Valentina's hobby as a young woman?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 How old was Valentina when she went into space? a 16 b 19 c 26 d 48
- 5 How did Valentina feel while she was in space?
a comfortable b happy c tired d not well

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

I have never been a fast reader. As a child, it took me two weeks to read a book that my friends could read in a few days. This worried my parents, so they took me for an eye test. The doctor said there was nothing wrong with my eyes and said he thought I was probably lazy. This was very annoying, but I was pleased to know that I did not need to wear glasses. Now I am older, I understand my problem better. The truth is that I cannot concentrate on what I am reading if there is any noise around me, so, for example, I cannot read in a room where people are talking or watching television. I sometimes read in bed where it is quiet, but if I am tired, I fall asleep after a few minutes and forget what I have read the next day.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 What is the writer's problem?
- 2 What did the writer's parents do?
- 3 Why is reading in bed not the answer to the writer's problems?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 The doctor said that the problem was...
a that he needed glasses.
b he had serious eye problems.
c he was lazy.
d he found it difficult to concentrate.
- 5 What does the writer think caused the problem?
a Noises make it difficult for him to read.
b He does not like people watching television.
c He is usually tired.
d He is not interested in the books he reads.

7 The Reader (The Mask of Gold)

a Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why did Dr Hafez call the police?
- 2 What did the police find among Leila's work clothes?

b Complete the following to make meaningful sentences:

- 1 They knew the tomb was a king's tomb because they
- 2 Amalia put the little gold rabbit among Leila's clothes because

c Read the quotation and answer the questions:

I was in complete darkness. It was not a nice feeling. There was no light and no sound. And it was cold. Time passed. I was very tired...

- 1 Where was Leila and why was she in complete darkness?
- 2 How did she get out of this uncomfortable situation?

D Writing

8 Write an e-mail to a friend describing where and when you most enjoy reading.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Every year, millions of trees are cut down to make new paper. Fortunately, the trees that give us the best wood for paper grow very quickly. Old paper can also be recycled.

b Translate into English:

١- إذا لم تجتهد أكثر في دروسك ، سوف تفشل في الاختبار .

٢- أعتقد أن الناس سوف تستمر في قراءة الكتب من أجل المتعة .

Practice Test 6

A Language Functions

1 Respond to each of the following situations:

- a You are interviewing someone for a job. Find out about their qualifications and experience.
.....
- b Your friend looks like he/she hasn't been sleeping for days. Advise him/her.
.....
- c An interviewer has asked you why you have applied for a job in a particular company. Give a reason.
.....
- d You do not understand what *distance learning* is. Ask a friend.
.....

2 Mention the place, the speakers and the language function in each of the following two mini-dialogues:

- a A Are you in your first year?
B Yes, I'm studying English, but it's only my third week.
A My parents would like me to apply here. Would you recommend it?
B Yes, definitely.
- b A Well, your application has been successful.
B That's great! When do I start?
A At the beginning of next month. You'll be working at our Cairo branch.
B I'm looking forward to starting.

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

Place:	.....
Speaker A:	.....
Speaker B:	.....
Function:	.....

B Vocabulary and Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 In some modern homes, water by energy from the sun.
a are heated b heat c is heated d is heating
- 2 My daily starts when my alarm clock goes off at 6.30.
a routine b habit c custom d way
- 3 There's water all over the floor. Someone to turn off the shower.
a must forget b must have forgotten c can't have forgotten d can have forgotten
- 4 Her parents have meetings with the teachers at her school.
a totally b gradually c slowly d regularly
- 5 My brother and I have just had a phone conversation we discussed our holiday plans.
a which b in which c what d to which

UNIT PT6

- 6 At the weekend, my aunt asked me what I since we last met.
 a did b was doing c have done d had been doing
- 7 Teachers are always encouraging their students to be and hard-working.
 a conventional b common c confusing d conscientious
- 8 He wanted to know whether anyone the book he was reading.
 a had seen b has seen c sees d saw
- 9 My sister hasn't finished her course yet. She's still
 a a trainer b an employee c an employer d a trainee
- 10 The best writers force their readers about serious questions.
 a to think b thinking c thought d think
- 11 A new supermarket in our town was opened by a well-known yesterday.
 a celebrity b famous c character d somebody
- 12 I think someone may have today's newspaper by mistake.
 a wasted b thrown c refused d thrown away
- 13 I really phone my parents to tell them I'm going to be late home today.
 a need b must c can d could
- 14 At her first school, she to wear a blue uniform.
 a had b must c could d has
- 15 He is thinking of on a Business Studies course at the local college.
 a entering b applying c enrolling d beginning
- 16 Pupils don't have to pay for their books. The school them.
 a pays b provides c takes d affords

4 Find the mistake in each of the following sentences, then write it correctly:

a I wish I can read more quickly.

b She asked her friend weather she had finished her homework.

c My parents have invited one of my friends stay for the weekend.

d When Wagdy was five years old, he was sting by a scorpion.

e I need to go to the university to buy some medicine.

f A civil servant is someone who works for the army.

C Reading

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Most students find university very different from school. One of the biggest differences is that university students are expected to manage their time themselves. Although staff will help, it is the students' responsibility to be in the right place at the right time and to hand homework in on time. The way teaching is organised is also very different from school. At university, lecturers teach classes that may last two or three hours and can include 300–400 students. There are usually other smaller classes where students can discuss subjects they find difficult, and from time to time lecturers spend time with individual students, talking about work **they** have done. If students are not living at home while they are at university, there are many ordinary things they may have to do for themselves, such as cooking.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 What two places does this passage compare?
- 2 How many students can be in a university class?
- 3 Why are smaller groups sometimes necessary at university?

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 4 Who does **they** refer to in *talking about work they have done*?
 a lecturers b classes c students d subjects
- 5 What does the writer suggest students should be prepared to do when they go to university?
 a Be organised. b Read many books. c Find a job. d Discuss ideas.

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Ed Hannigan has a job which few people would want. Every week, he falls off horses, he crashes cars and jumps from tall buildings. He has broken nearly every bone in his body and has been in hospital ten times. Ed works on films and television programmes, doing the dangerous things that make **them** exciting. His main work is to replace famous actors who do not want to do dangerous things themselves. To do this kind of work, you need to be very fit. Ed has to be the same height and weight as the actors he is replacing, and his hair and clothes also have to look exactly the same. Ed enjoys his work and does not worry about the danger. "Most things I do are quite safe," he says.

a Give short answers to the following questions:

- 1 What kind of work does Ed do?
- 2 Why do famous actors not want to do dangerous things?
- 3 Why does Ed have to look like the actors he is replacing?

UNIT PT6

b Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4 What does **them** refer to in *the dangerous things that make them exciting*?

- a the actors Ed replaces b films and television programmes
c the dangerous things d the jobs Ed does

5 Which of these words describes the work Ed does?

- a popular b healthy c dangerous d boring

7 The Reader (The Mask of Gold)

a Answer the following questions:

- 1 How had Amalia's father lost all his money?
2 How did Leila stop Martin Lander's plane from taking off?

b Complete the following to make meaningful sentences:

- 1 A helicopter came to
2 Leila and Dr Hafez discovered that the village in the mountains was

c Read the quotation and answer the questions:

He told me how hard his life was, how little money he was paid. He told me he had a sick child and he needed to pay for medical expenses.

- 1 Who is Dr Hafez talking about?
2 What did this person do to get money?

D Writing

8 Write a letter to a friend telling him or her what you hope to do next year.

Translation

9 a Translate into Arabic:

Thirty years ago, most university students believed that when they graduated, their education had finished. They expected to get a job and work for one employer. They would work in one place until they retired.

b Translate into English:

١- هل فكرت في الالتحاق بجامعة في الخارج بعد التخرج؟

٢- كثرة المال لا توفر بالضرورة حلولاً للمشاكل.